ESS.

a large manu-River was in sons concerned eman skilled as ond of sporting, arefully, and to in the vicinity. fishing-tackle house, a Mr. F. e falls, and the nal fowling and me there, in talk. ng he told him ell, and thought

Vol. XVIII. 4 A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

For the Herald and Journal.

TO SANDY RIVER.

BY DAVID S. CRAFTS.

Arcadian stream, how gently flow

Thy crystal waters on; An emblem fair of that which rolls

Along thy banks the graceful trees,

And bend, with fluttering extacy,

When fresh Aurora wakes the morn,

Where sighing zephyrs fan my brow,

Trip o'er thy tide with noiseless steps,

And dews the flowrets lave,

I love to chant my native song Beside thy rippling wave;

And unseen Naiads dwell,

And heavenly music swell.

Thou art the almoner of beaven

Where'er thy current flows;

" Making the wilderness to bud

And blossom like the rose."

Thou seemest to be a wanderer

Thy peaceful waters o'er.

If this be so, 'twas kind in thee

To leave thy blissful home,

Self-exiled for the weal of man,

Through earthly vales to roam.

Be, gentle stream, like thine,

To bless with gladness every heart

Whose lot is cast with mine.

For the Herald and Journat.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEM-

INARY.

The friends of this young and highly interesting

Institution, would, no doubt, be gratified in gaining

some information respecting its present prospects

and success. It is a well-known fact to all having

an acquaintance with this school, that it has, in

all former terms, more than met the expectation

of its friends. Having attended school at the

N. H. Conference Seminary, from its commence-

ment to the present time, with the exception of

one summer and one winter term, when it is not

expected that the school will be very large, in pro-

portion to the other terms of the year, the writer

has been able to judge with some degree of ac-

curacy, concerning the growing interest, and in-

creasing success, which have, in a remarkable

manner, attended it. He has watched its suc-

cess, exulted in its bright prospects, and sympa-

thized in what few troubles have arose to impede

its onward march, with not a small degree of in-

terest. The very first term of this Institution was

attended with unusual success; a success sur-

passing the most sanguine expectation of its

warmest votaries. Every succeeding term has

been characterized by the same increasing inter-

est; and it is seen, more and more fully, that

there is a hearty co-operation, on the part of the

church, especially within the bounds of the New

Hampshire Conference, in the efforts now put

students, in science, literature, and moral emi-

The number of students present, this term, is

upwards of two hundred; being, at least, thirty

more than have attended at any previous term,

The deportment of the students is truly re-

markable, on account of their respectability, and

manifest disposition to do right. Every moment

seems to be valued as an inestimable treasure.—

Every student, with the exception, perhaps, of

two or three, who, for want of experience, or

proper training in former years, are not able to

appreciate the worth of educational advantages,

appears to be aspiring to eminence and distinc-

to accomplish this end. This fact is clearly de

monstrated by the zeal with which the students

engage in, and sustain the literary societies of the

the gentlemen, and one among the ladies; which

are in successful operation. It becomes necessary

that they all may successfully co-operate.

to divide the gentlemen into two societies, in order

A spirit of unmolested harmony and quietude

diffuses itself throughout the entire school. The

object of the students is apparently one and the

same, namely, rapid progress up the rugged hill

science. A large proportion of the students.

owever, look far beyond the hill of science, to

the hill of Zion. Glorious fact! Many of our

number are struggling against the besetments of

aunted courage and persevering diligence.

ne world, and the powers of darkness, with un-

Social meetings are established with us, held

on Tuesday and Saturday evenings, and also on

Sabbath morning, besides the more public exer-

cises of Sabbath evening, which are interesting,

and favored, we trust, with the divine presence. A

meeting of all the professors of religion in the

school, was requested, and generally attended,

on the very first evening after the opening of the

school, at which several resolutions were passed,

by a cheerful vote, touching the best means we

would endeavor to use, with assisting grace, for

our mutual improvement in divine science; and

respecting the performance of those duties calcu-

lated to create in us the vitality of spiritual life;

a spirit of zeal and activity, in laboring to awaken

an interest among the unconverted. There are about fifty among us, who seem very much inter-

ested in the subject of religion, and are endeav-

oring to observe the Student's maxim, namely:

"First, take care of the soul; second, the body,

Is not this approvable? May not parents and

guardians feel less fear and anxiety, in sending

heir children and friends to an Institution marked

with such characteristics? Already there are

some found among the students, who manifest a

strong desire to obtain the " pearl of great price."

years been praying for the conversion of his son,

daughter, inquire, Is it my child? O! then

et the "prayer of faith" ascend incessantly, to

the throne of grace, that God may bless the efforts

put forth here for the salvation of your children.

not God more willing to give the Holy Spirit

to them that ask him, than earthly parents are to give good gifts to their children? We are hoping

and praying, and with some degree of confidence

expecting, too, that before the present term shall

close, the Lord will, in the abundance of his

mercy, pour us out a blessing, and many of our

Were it not that many of our number are ac

tively engaged in the service of God, and in the

great work of saving souls, thereby throwing

around the unconverted a restraining influence,

then, parents might have greater cause to be alarmed for the safety of their children, whom

will be adopted into the family of Christ.

es, who seem, now, to lack but one thing,

or health; last in order, the studies."

These are three in number; two among

tion in usefulness, and are using all proper means

since the school went into operation.

O, may my course, while life shall last,

From some far brighter shore,

Where mortal wailings ne'er have rolled

To view their forms below.

From the eternal throne !

In nature's order grow;

pleased to have u take for your

and live there.

it, Mr. B.; nor what it is worth, t want to move." worth, Mr. F. ?" nd I won't sell it

B., 'I can't give

Mr. B. continued ed his instructions renewed his talk should like to live ask so much, I er, and give you

ou, and I am not nything less than rnest, and I shan't

4 hours." ed, went off for inld Mr. F. he would se was made, deed me time afterwards t reason he had in ouble the price for

you; a day or two er \$3,000, I saw two he Merrimac River. for some time : then earnest conversae, when they arose now what it meant, in the wind, and I gain to sell my farm, f land upon which rected.

ATE OF WAR.

ne of the very ablest als of his day, and y a well fought batks in relation to war mes insinuates itself hypocritical garb of n imaginary insults, language, and peoanother till they put nillion of men. The ally from those who toils, as ministers, pulation of a large ienna, in 1713, in a amorous for a war, l nen and great women Emperor to contribute the other fine gentletake the field forthman becomes so sick ish that the first minide on peace or war. . What pains would

tion and compromise effusion of so much e levity which is als lean to the side of

PRAYER.

, I give myself unto ntinually in the spirit and animate us in the bors of our life. Such tion of mind, the exnes called ejaculatory tion of life holy. We thout connecting it by nd glory of God. r nothing, without its m. What a spiritual proving everything by onsecrate every field, dwelling place, and

precious than gold .ruinous, or more sure ets. Better to throw ts; for time is much e lose our days, we insing our souls. out in wasted time. nged their flight have gels; and what is the o heaven?" Will the nst us, when the throne e set, and THE BOOKS

AND JOURNAL. en who undertake the risk and without receiving any fee or st The profits that accrue, after of publishing, are paid to the apshire, Providence and Ver-

s in the New England, Proviand Vermont Conferences, are ment may be made. med for publication, should be ton, post paid. be addressed to the Agent, at

of the Post Office to which pamanner that there can be

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church

taken captive, and robbed of the true dignity of his being. The world of mankind esteems the blessings accruing to it from religious influence far too lightly. "Ye are the salt of the earth," said our Savior to his disciples. And when professors of religion, whether at school, or acting in any other sphere, live not in the possession of those graces of the spirit, and qualifications of mind, which give them a restraining and saving influence upon the world, they are, to say the influence upon the world, they are, to say the least, unworthy the name of Christians. As a saved; or, in other words, a vast revenue added school, we have, on the whole, very many pre-cious privileges; not only of an intellectual, but, what is better, of a religious character.

Students not only generally improve the privileges of our regular religious meetings, but frequently assemble in small compunies, at some of his infidel associates, that all their later that are the private room of a student, to enkindle afresh the try to put down Christianity, so long as there

done to them. An experience of a year, under tion of this land. - English Pres. Mes. the instruction of the present board of teachers, has fully proved to me, that they are invariably devoted to their business, and universally loved. They are loved, not only for their strict devotion to their profession, but for their parental sympathy DISSIPATION AND PROCRASTINATION and regard, and their manifest disposition to promote the moral and social interests, as well as the intellectual attainments of the students. No means that, being unpopular in his government, he so are left unimproved for inspiring the students with far excited the hatred of many of the people, that animation and zeal-no opportunity passes unim- they conspired against his life. The day arrived proved for instilling into the mind a sense of the when a fatal plot was to be executed. Archias intellect, and the qualifications which may be ac- when a messenger from Athens, arrived in great quired for exerting an extensive influence upon haste, with a packet which contained (as aftertion to our teachers for their untiring efforts to do whole conspiracy. The messenger being admitus good; and we hope that success will always ted into the presence of the prince, said, "My attend them. Their memory will be cherished lord, the person who writes to you these letters,

of unfading glory. In closing this article, let me invite all lovers of humanity, who may read it-all who feel in- a of humanity, who may read it—all who feel interested in this Institution—all who feel interested in the education, and all wishing to improve and what is your life?—James 4:14. elevate the character of the world, to bear this Institution, with all its interests, with all its stu-

dents, to the throne of divine grace, that we may be visited with the revival of God's work. Parents, pray for your children, that they may be

Here great good may be done in the name of forth at this Institution, for the advancement of its daughters return to their parents, " rejoicing in

God, the rock of their salvation." Sept. 27, 1847.

For the Herald and Journal.

SPIES IN BOSTON.

woman, who heard me and others talk over the it at the confessional.

It was then cold winter, and she absented herself and went to a cold room, and staid shivering, (for fear she should hear more on the subject,) frequently. She told my landlady that the priesis in the house, and she dreaded to be obliged to heaven, as against earth, and erects a deity that

Since then I have had satisfactory proof of exposed to the Roman priesthood in this city, by tifiable." the Catholic servants they employ, without mis-

Sept. 22, 1847.

THE WORKING MAN'S DAY.

Man was not made for unceasing labor .-Neither his body nor his mind can stand it. We our impression, if we add to the waste of prop do not need the testimony of physiologists and erty, the calamities inseparable from war, and medical men to prove to us the necessity of pe- endeavor to form an estimate of the lives and riodical repose from labor, and the pernicious re- sufferings of men!" sults flowing from the absence of it. Experience teaches us that man can no more go on smoothly for months and years without the rest of the Sab- debauched mind, is the task of making improve bath, than he can go on day by day without sleep ments on the earth, than all the vain glory which by night. Some persons may be able to hold on can be acquired by ravaging it by the most uninfor a few days by taking only occasional repose, terrupted career of conquests. For the sake of as others may for years by occasional times of humanity it is devoutly to be wished, that the relaxation; but the tone of the constitution, both manly employments of agriculture, and the har-

When the curse came upon this earth on ac- express it, and the nations learn war no more, count of sin, the Lord, mercifully remembering man's frame, suffered not the curse to fall on that seventh day which he had blessed and sanctified.

was to labor, but to rest on the seventh. placed above the necessity of hard personal labor, mischief. You are near neighbors, and each ha cannot enter into a gracious beneficence of his very respectable qualities. You are all Christians enactment. The Sabbath is specially the poor one is the most Christian king, the other, de man's privilege, the working man's day. Is it not fender of the faith. Manifest the propriety of a sublime spectacle, this Sabbath in England!— these titles by your future conduct. By this, More than four millions of working men over the says Christ, shall all men know ye are my disciland secured in one day's rest-out of every seven! ples, if ye love one another; seek peace and enthey and their families guaranteed a maintenance sue it."

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1847.

JIME AND THE TRAVELLER.

tants have long been sleeping the sleep of death

in unknown and unmarked graves. Here thou

The traveller having finished his soliloquy,

there appeared before him a venerable person of

I am Time, whom thou hast called the mighty de-

strover, and to whose ruthless sway thou hast at-

tributed the melancholy desolation which is here

the palaces of the rich and the hovels of the poor.

The great works of man, originating in pride,

once proud, populous, and magnificent, have ut-

of the dead. Many a furrow is marked on the

am now more emphatically a destroyer, but be-

ger recognized; but they might now have occu-

pied their place in the glorious structure, had not

God otherwise decreed in punishment of man's

sins. Look at the pyramids of Egypt; there

they still stand, the lofty and strong monuments

of former ages; I have only effaced the names of

their vain-glorious builders. Traveller! I am

not a mighty destroyer. I am the friend of man;

afford him precious opportunities; I mitigate

his severest woes; I afford him seed-time and

harvest, summer and winter, in agreeable vicissi-

tudes; let him be virtuous, and then it will no

The venerable personage disappeared when he

had thus spoken, and the traveller, mentally ac-

knowledging the justice of his vindication, pur-

sued his travels, to mark with greater discrimina-

tion the wide-spread desolation which had been

CHURCH AND STATE.

ing within itself a demonstration, that under every

form, both of truth and error, the State and the

Church united are intolerant. The State oppresses

the Church-the Church, in her turn, tempted by

brought into the world by human crime.

longer be said I mar his works."

have been subverted by folly and cruelty.

of the just judgments of heaven.

hast been busy, O Time, thou mighty destroyer."

flame of devotion and love, upon the altar of their the Sabbath; so long as every seventh day men were compelled, more or less, to have their We wish to write a few words in this article, thoughts turned to the things of religion. Truly. respecting our kind and much loved teachers, that therefore, even its enemies being judges, the those who have friends at this Institution may Lord's day may be reckoned one of the chief feel, if possible, more confident that justice is bulwarks of social, as well as religious constitu-

From Field's Scripture Illustrated.

It is recorded of Archias, a Grecian magistrate, worth of educational privileges, the power of the was more than half dissolved in wine and pleasure, the world. Indeed, we feel under great obliga- ward appeared) a circumstantial account of the with delight, and we feel confident their influence conjures you to read them immediately, as will essentially affect our lives for good, as long they contain serious affairs." Archias replied, as we remain upon the stage of human action .- laughing, "Serious Affairs To-Morrow! (We are confident that the above expressions in- and so continued his revel. On that same night, volve the sentiment of the entire school.) May in the midst of his mirth, the assailants rushed into the teachers of the N. Hampshire Conference the palace, and the morrow found Archias a mur-Seminary live long to bless the church and the dered man!—thus leaving to the world another world, and afterwards be received to the realms striking example of the evil of dissipation, and the danger of procrastination.

ISAIAH 56:12.-Come ve, say they, I will fetch wine

WAR.

Sir Walter Raleigh confesses that "there is clothed with the mantle of piety. Brethren of the church, forget not the school at the N. H. Confer-Besides the envy and jealousy of men, the spoils, rapes, famines, slaughter of the innocent, devastation and burnings, with a world of miseries laid on the laboring man, they are so hateful to God. as with good reason did Monlue, the Marshal of and we shall receive the favor of God. He "will France, confess, 'that were not the mercies of roded by my touch, and the beauty and life of are sunk in solid rock. open the windows of heaven, and pour "us" out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it," and many enterprizing sons and pour "us" out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it," and many enterprizing sons and portion of them, seeing the cruelties by them permitted and committed are also infinite." "War," said the sagacious Lord Burleigh,

"is the curse, and peace the blessing, of a country. A realm gaineth more by one year's peace, than by ten years' war."

Lord Clarendon wrote fully and strongly against war. He remarks, "a whole city ou fire is a spectacle full of horror, but a whole kingdom on fire must be a prospect more terri-Br. Stevens,—Twelve years ago, in the house where I boarded, in this city, there was a servant nothing flourishes but rapine, blood, and murder. We cannot make a more lively representation subject of popery, occasionally, and she confessed and emblem to ourselves of hell, than by the view of a kingdom in war.

"War breaks all that order, interrupts all that devotion, and extinguishes all that zeal, which peace had kindled in us. It lays waste the dwelling-place of God, as well as of man, and intromade her tell what she had heard talked about duces opinions and practices as much against desires nothing but cruelty and blood.'

"It may be, upon a strict survey and disquisimany other just such cases. Many a rich family tion into the elements and injunctions of the in Boston, and all their private affairs, are thus Christian religion, that no war will be found jus-

Neckar, in his works on the French finances trusting it; for many of those who opposed Dr. alluding to war, exclaims, "With what impa-Beecher and his "Orthodoxy," are greatly in love tience have I wished to discuss this subject with this aristocratic religion, love its gaudy How irresistibly has my heart been led to expashow, and think it all right and pure. Fools that tiate on the evils which are ever attendant on this terrible calamity! War, alas, impedes the course of every salutary plan, exhausts the sources of prosperity, and diverts the attention of governors from the happiness of nations. In a word, instead of gentle and benevolent feelings, it substitutes hostility, and hatred, the necessity of opprestion, and the rage for desolation. What must be

Our own Washington, in his correspondence. remarks, "How much more delightful to an unof body and mind, will be far best kept up in the monizing effects of commerce, should supersede way provided by the God of our nature, by taking the waste of war, and the ravages of conquest regular sleep every night, and regular rest every that swords may be turned into plough-shares, and spears into pruning hooks, as the Scriptures

Franklin, writing to a friend in Furope, says "How many excellent things might have been done to promote the internal welfare of each For that day, at least, the sentence was repealed, country; what bridges, roads, canals, and other which doomed man to toil in the sweat of his useful works, tending to the common felicity, Does a praying father, who has for many long brow till he returned to the ground. Six days he might have been made and established with the money and men foolishly spent in the last seven Those who, in the providence of God, are years, by our mad wars, in doing one another

> on that day, without the toil and care of the rest of the week, and left free to recruit their bodies arms, and indebted to conquests for the crown of by rest, and to refresh and purify their spirits at Holland, thus wrote:-" I have been as enthus the fountains of heavenly truth! Blessed is he astic, and joyful, as any one after victory; but l who seeks to enlarge the privileges of the work- confess that even then the sight of a field of bat ing classes in this hallowed day! Cursed is the not only struck me with horror, but even he who in any way tries to remove the old land- turned me sick. And now that I am advanced mark of God's merciful ways to the children of men!
>
> Substitute of the children of men in life, I cannot understand, any more than I could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could at fifteen years of age, how beings, who because there his religion was the religion of the substitute of the could be could

they have sent away from their more immediate influence, into the society of those who cannot feel as parents do, and where they will be in more eminent danger from the evils of the world. But now, though the "roaring lion" may yet be heard in the land, and though the earth may tremble at his awful mutterings, yet we hope he will be kept at bay, and no enterprizing youth be taken captive, and robbed of the true dignity of this being. The world of mankind esteems the blessings accruing to it from religious influence.

The bar and one day in ten was appointed as a national holiday. But it was soon found that the public health and the commercial prosperity of the country were alike injured, and to the wind and divinely appointed day of rest was the darkest of his being. The world of mankind esteems the blessings accruing to it from religious influence. aracter, alter the nature, and debase the would have added but an imperceptible shade to George Canning, while Prime Minister of England, made the following remarkable declaration, in a speech on the importance of preserving But the man was permitted by divine Providence peace: "In the whole history of wars between to escape, and to come to Geneva, to be burned European powers, who ever heard of a war between two great nations having been ended by obtaining the exact identical object for which the war was begun? I believe that in the whole history of Europe, such an instance cannot be that the State, in connection with the Church, though it be the purest church in the world, will bring forth intolerance and murder. The union is adulterous, the progeny is sinful works, even though the mother be the embodied profession of justification by faith. God's mercy becomes changed into man's cruelty. So in the brightest A traveller contemplating the ruins of Babylon, stood with folded arms, and, amid the surrounding gospel—justification by faith—God permitted the stillness, thus expressed the thoughts which the smoke and the cry of torture by fire to go up to scene inspired: "Where, O! where is Baby- heaven, to teach the nations that even purity of lon the great, with her impregnable walls and doctrine, if enforced by the State, will produce gates of brass, her frowning towers, and her pensile gardens? Where are her luxurious palaces, fidel apostacy; that is the lesson read in the

From the New England Puritan.

mild aspect, who thus accosted him: "Traveller, HOW TO HAVE WATER IN YOUR WELL IN A DRY TIME.

and her crowded thoroughfares? The stillness smoke of the funeral pyre of Servetus, as it rolls

of death has succeeded to the active bustle and joyous hilarity of her multitudinous population; smoke of the inneral pyre of Servetus, as it foliates the stars of heaven; that the joyous hilarity of her multitudinous population;

scarcely a trace of her former magnificence re- in a free State, is the destruction of religious lib-

mains, and her hundreds of thousands of inhabi- erty.—Cheever's Wanderings of a Pilgrim.

Yes, and enough of it, and that of the best spread out to view. In this charge thou hast quality, both for drinking, and washing. You wronged me. Mortals have mistaken my character and office. In their pictorial representations, wells the water that falls on your buildings. am always exhibited as wielding a scythe, as if This can be done by means of troughs, at a my only purpose was to mark my way with hav- very trifling expense, and with but little trouble, oc. But behold me! although aged, my step has compared with what it often costs a family to ob-

the elasticity of youth; my hunds grasp no instru- tain water from a greater distance. ment of destruction; my countenance expresses The water, though warmer at first, will soon no fierce and cruel passions. Deeds of devasta- assume the common temperature of the well. tion are wrongfully attributed to me, and here I It will also be much purer than what is found in most wells, not being impregnated with the Since this beautiful world has sprung from saline and mineral qualities of the earth. In chaos, I have lent my aid to perpetuate its beauty order, however, to have it in the purest state, and to impart happiness to all its inhabitants. My and free from sediment, time should be allowed reign has been mild and preservative. I have after the commencement of a rain, for the roofs marked the course of the sun, the moon, and the stars, and during the thousands of years in which of the dust which accumulates on them in a dry they have rolled in mighty expanse, I have di- time. Care should also be taken, so to adjust minished naught of their lustre—they shine as the end of the trough at the well, that the water bright and as sweetly, they move on their course will fall directly to the bottom of the well without as harmoniously, as they did when the world was impinging on the stones. If this caution be not in its infancy. Look at the everlasting hills; observed, some of the earth, and other impurities they stand as proud and as permanently as they did when they rose up at the command of their well, and the stones themselves may eventually mighty Creator. Contemplate the ocean in its be loosened.

ceaseless ebb and flow; I have not diminished its Doubtless there are wells in so porous a soil, mighty resources.

But the works of man, you will say, are corwhich I know the experiment to have been tried,

empires, and have seen countless generations of dinary way. In such cases, probably, a cistern men pass from the stage of human life, but in may be formed of stone, or brick, and a cement neither case have I hastened their doom. Sin has of water lime, which will answer all the purbeen the great destroyer—the vices of men have poses of a well, provided it be sunk so deep as scattered desolation over the fair face of creation. to secure it from the frost in the winter, and to The thousands who have fallen on the battle-field make the water cool in summer. I would also have not fallen by my hand; the scattered ruins suggest that it may be wise for a man to dig his of these once mighty cities, whose memorial has well where he would prefer to have it, without nearly perished, have not been strown by my much regard to the prospect of striking a spring, hand, but by the hands of earthly conquerors, who if he can fill it from the caves of his buildings. have trodden down, in their march of conquest,

FLOWERS.

How the universal heart of man blesses flow terly disappeared, not by the operation of time, ers! They are wreathed round the cradle, the but in the conflicts of men, and in the execution marriage altar, and the tomb. The Persian, in the fair East, delights in their perfume, and " Most diseases derive their origin or their virwrites his love in nosegays; while the Indian ulence from human vice or folly; and wars, re- in the far West, claps his hands with glee, as he sulting from the passions of men, swell the lists gathers the abundant blossoms-the illuminated scripture of the prairies. The Cupid of the anbrow of man, which is attributed to Time, in cient Hindoos, tipped his arrows with flowers, which Time has had no agency; and many tot- and orange buds are the bridal crown with us, a ter to the grave who go there prematurely, and nation of yesterday. Flowers garlanded the not by the weight of years. Men once lived not by the weight of years. Men once lived Grecian altar, and they hang in votive wreaths nearly a thousand years, and now they seldom before the Christian shrine. All these are apfulfil threescore years and ten. It is not because propriate uses. Flowers should deck the brow of the youthful bride, for they are in themselves their sins and follies have curtailed the term of a lovely type of marriage. They should twine their existence. Even the works of men in an round the tomb, for their perpetually renewed cient days, might have still stood to be gazed beauty is a symbol of the resurrection. They upon, if no other influence than mine had been should festoon the ultar, for their fragrance and their beauty ascend in perpetual worship before "The stones of Jerusalem's temple are no lon-

UNPRECEDENTED RAILWAY SPEED.

A trial was made on the 18th of last June, over seven miles of the London and Birmingham Rail road, of a new locomotive with driving wheels eight feet in diameter. It ran the seven miles. with a full train of twelve cars attached, over a grade of sixteen feet to the mile, in five seconds less than seven minutes, or at the rate of something over a mile a minute. At this tremendous volocity the engine is stated to have performed its work with perfect steadiness, and entire freedom from any lateral swaying or surging motion.

This trial was an interesting and important one on many accounts. It is the highest rate of speed ever attained on a railroad with a full train, and it was attained on the narrow gauge, 4 feet 8 1-2 inches between the rails, which, with a single exception, is the width of all railroads in the United States. It was the largest driving wheel ever used, and seems to establish the fact not before believed, that railway speed increases almost in the direct ratio of the diameter of the driving wheels. One revolution of an eight foot wheel covers twice as much ground as that of a four foot wheel. The Great Western Railroad, of the State, oppresses those who differ from her; England, with a a broad guage, seven feet beand so the work goes on. At first it was the tween the rails, would probably bear with safety State and Romanism-the fruit, intolerance; a twelve foot driving wheel, and obtain a propornext, it was the State and Unitarianism-the fruit, tionate increase of speed. The Hartford and N. intolerance; next it was the State and Calvinism Haven railroad is so thoroughly and substantially -the fruit, intolerance; in the Canton de Vaud, constructed, that a velocity of a mile a minute it is the State and democratic infidelity—the fruit, could probably be attained upon it with an eight

intolerance. The demonstration is such that no foot driving wheel, with safety. man can resist its power. Inoculate the Church, The largest driving wheels now used in the so as to speak, with the State, and the same country are six feet feet in diameter, and from tha plague invariably follows; no constitution-not down to four feet. A few weeks since a train of he most heavenly-is proof against the virus.- twelve cars was drawn over the Boston and John Knox, escaping from the Castle of St. An- Worcester railroad, a distance of 44 1-2 miles, by drews, in Scotland, and compelled to flee the a new locomotive engine with a six foot driving

ham road will probably lead to an increase of speed upon railways, by bringing into general use driving wheels of large diameter upon all thorough built roads where a high rate of velocity is required.

TERMS, \$2.00 IN DVANCE | No. 40.

A MOCK EXECUTION.

A strange spectacle was witnessed lately at Arnheim, in Holland. A Catholic priest named Gepkins, having been condemned to death for assassination, the king commuted the sentence into perpetual imprisonment, and the application of the punishment called "brandishing of the axe," which consists in making a prisoner undergo a pretended execution. A scaffold was prepared exactly as for an execution, and a coffin was on it as if to receive the bloody and mangled remains of the condemned. At twelve o'clock in the day Gepkins was driven in a cart to the scaffold. His head and neck were bare, he wore no coat, his hair was cut very close, and his hands were tied behind his back. Two priests were with him giving him religious consolation, and two other carriages contained the officers of justice and the executioner and his assistants, the latter carrying an axe. A detachment of soldiers accompanied the cart, and another surrounded the scaffold.-Gepkins ascended to his appointed place with a tottering step. His eyes were then bandaged, and his head placed on the block. One of the assistant executioners seized him by the hair to keep his head in the right position, and two other assistants held him by the shoulders. The chief executioner then took the axe, flourished it in the air, and let it descend on the prisoner's peck, so as to make him feel the cold steel. The man who held his head, afterwards released it; and, for about five minutes, the executioner continued to brandish the axe around the prisoner's head, so close that he could hear the whizzing. The emotion of Gepkins was so great that he fainted. When the ceremony was completed, his hands were untied, and he was reconveyed to prison in the cart. About thirty thousand persons waited from daylight to witness this singular proceeding, the like of which had not occurred within the mem-

ory of man. Previous to the prisoner's arrival, the crowd was merry and boisterous, and roared forth several songs; but, on the conclusion of the mock execution, it dispersed in silence, and apparently feeling strong emotion.-Galignani's Messenger.

ROMANCES.

It is probable that of all the causes which have injured the health of woman, the principal has been the prodigious multiplication of romances, during the last century. From the cradle to the most advanced age, they read them with an eagerness which keeps them almost without motion and without sleep. A young girl, instead of running about and playing, reads, perpetually reads, and at twenty becomes full of vapors, instead of being qualified for the duties of a good wife or nurse. These causes, which influence the physical equality, influence the moral man. I have known persons of both sexes, whose constitutions would have been robust, weakened gradually by the too strong impressions of impassioned writings. The most tender romances hinder marriages instead of promoting them. A woman, while her heart is warmed by the langor of love, does not seek a husband—a hero must lay his laurels at her feet. The fire of love does not warm her heart; it only inflames her imagination.-Tissot.

CAST-IRON PAGODA.

Perhaps the most curious object discovered at Chinkeang, and which has excited many ingenious speculations as to the ancient progress of Chinese in many of the useful arts, was a small Pagoda, made entirely of cast-iron. Some have called it Gutzlaff's Pagoda, for he is said to have been the first to find it out; and it excited so much attention, that the question was at one time mooted, as to the possibility of taking it to pieces, and conveying it to England, as a remarkable specimen of Chinese antiquity. Nor would this have been at all impossible: for, although it had seven stories, it was, altogether, little more than thirty feet high, and each story was cast in separate pieces. It was of an octagonal shape, and had originally been ornamented in high relief on every side, though the lapse of ages had much defaced the ornaments. It was calculated by Mr. Gutzlaff, that this remarkable structure must be, at least, 1200 years old, judging from the characters still found upon it. Whatever its age may be, there can be no question that it proves the Chinese were acquainted with the art of casting large masses of iron, and of using them, both for solidity, and for ornament, centuries before it was adopted in Europe.-Voyage of the Nem-

LOUIS PHILIPPE AND THE SWISS. A Good Hir.-In the month of June, 1836,

the French ambassador at Berne, the Duke de Montebello, addressed a note to the Swiss Diet, demanding, in haughty and imperative terms, the expulsion of the Italian French refugees then sojourning in Switzerland. The tone of the note, as well as its object, excited to the highest pitch the indignation of the people. The " Nou velliste Vaudois," a radical paper published at Lausanne, in the canton of Vaud, in a long and virulent article against the aggressions of France, fell a-foul of Louis Philippe, applying to that great personage the epithets of renegade, turncoat, and traitor. The Duke de Montebello immediately lodged a complaint against the editor, Mr. Gaulliner, for a libel against the King, his master. The defence was, "Louis Philippe's name was not mentioned; that a great personage of France,' was alluded to, it is true; but that there were many other 'great personages of France,' to whom such appellations might apply with equal truth and justice." But learned Judge was of a different opinion, and the following judgment, now on record in the criminal court of Lausanne, was rendered:-

Whereas, it is impossible not to recognize his Majesty Louis Philippe, under the appellations "political apostate, and turn-coat;" and whereas, as regards the epithet of "traitor," it appears from M. Thiers' history of the French Revolution, that Louis Philippe was the only French General officer who passed over to the enemy with Dumouriez; and whereas these constitute a libel: The Court condemns the said Gaulliner to a fine of fifty francs.

Those that by their cunning craftiness, draw others to sin and error, shall not, with all their craft and cunning, escape ruin themselves.

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ular to write the names of sub-

ater, 37 Cornhill.

HERALD AND JOURNAL!

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1847.

THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.

The able editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, has in his last number, a strong article in favor of

Theological Education in our church. We consider it," he says, " one of the favorable tokens for the future prosperity of the Methodist Church, that we are becoming more than ever convinced of the great importance of improved ministerial talent among us. We mark this advance, in the often expressed wishes of the people for preachers of a high intellectual standing. 'The minister across the way is an educated man,' say they, 'and unless we have a man of literary attainments, we shall lose our congregation.' We see it in the District Theological and Literary Associations, the elevated standard of the Conference course of study, and in the increasing ratio of young men who have enjoyed collegiate or academic privileges, among those who annually knock at the door of Conference for ad-

"The more our young ministers understand the doctrines and institutions, and morals of Christianity, as contained in the Scriptures, when they come among the people, the better they will like them .-They come to teach, and the people assemble to learn, these very things; they certainly will not find fault with their preacher for understanding his own business. The truth of the case is, the Church is a school-the school of Christ. The members are the pupils-the preachers are the instructors; and just as certain as it is necessary for a professor in a college to be ahead of his class in philosophy, or mathematics, or languages, just so certain it is necessary for the minister to be ahead of the Church in doctrinal, experimental, and practical theology. Inasmuch, therefore, as the mind of the people is daily advancing on these subjects, and the other churches are filled with accomplished ministers, we must have better provision at this point, or Methodism here has seen its best days."

This last admonitory sentence is most seriously applicable to our whole Church. We were conversing, some time since, with one of the oldest Methodist preachers in New England. He labored nearly fifty years ago in a newly settled section of New England. We prepared the ground," he said, in substance, " and could have kept it generally, if our preachers had been better educated. Others came in after us, with higher education, and, as a natural consequence, carried away from us, to a considerable extent, the wealth and intelligence of the community, which otherwise would have been consecrated by Methodism. We had the natural talent, but the church d id not provide for its education." Natural genius is universally abundant among our ministry, but edu cation is not, and it is God's ordination that it should be requisite for the high responsibilities of public instructors. The chuch has deprived many a young man of fifty per cent. of his due usefulness, by not having provided for his education. If any men ought to incessantly advocate some such provision, those men ought who have been most useful without it. Their success indicates what they might have been and done, had their claims in this respect been properly

We have suffered much loss already, from this c ause, but are destined to suffer more widely than e ver, if we do not rouse ourselves. Other denominations have not only educated but consecrated laborers. Our old peculiarities, especially of higher piety, are now (and we thank God for it,) common in most churches. Our peculiar grounds of success are abating fast. We must present equal claims in other respects, or lose our hold on the public interest. These are hard things to learn, but they are true,

and he shows himself the true friend of Methodism. who tells us so plainly.

The friends of this good cause may have many struggles for it yet, but like all forerunners in im provements essentially founded in the necessity and nature of things, they know that sooner or later, (whether they immediately fail or succeed,) their object must be approved, and shall be realized, and that then, at least, they will be acknowledged the benefactors of our cause.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

A correspondent of the New York Evangelist pre sents in that paper some interesting statements of a late visit to the sage of Quincy. Of Mr. Adams' health, he says:

"I found him much reduced in point of strength and activity, from what he was a year ago, before the alarming illness he had last fall. He was also much overcome by the heat, which was quite severe at the time. But his general health is comfortable. his spirits cheerful, and his intellectual powers bright and vigorous. He has a great deal of company, being an object of such wide-spread interest, both to our country and to foreigners. His memory of historical events, which has always been so remarkable a feature of his mind, is apparently as minute and exact as it ever was. Nor is his familiarity with passing events apparently diminished, though he himself observes that there are now but few classes of occurrences that attract his attention sufficiently to fasten themselves in his memory." We give the following views of Mr. Adams or ou

Mexican prospects:

"The present condition of the country, the war with Mexico, and the question of slavery, of course, occupy much of his thoughts and his conversation He gave it his opinion that a nominal peace will take place shortly after Gen. Scott arrives at the city of Mexico-that some party will be found or can be placed in possession of the government with whom a treaty can be made, including a cession of as much territory as our government thinks prudent to take. and the payment of as much money, to be scrambled for by the Mexican chiefs, as our government dares

On the great national question, he remarks as fol-

"The people of the United States will be inter ested-and generally pleased-to learn that Mr. Adams expects to be at his post in Congress at the opening of the season. The delicate health of Mrs. Adams requires a milder climate for winter than that of Massachusetts, and Mr. Adams himself thinks he shall winter more comfortably at Washington than at Quincy. Besides, he feels that he is bound, by duty to his constituents, to be found at his post as long as he has any remnant of strength that he can employ in their service. He observed that the only national question on which he now feels any deep interest, is that of slavery, with the Mexican war. On this, his patriotic anxieties are intense and unceasing. He has had a great longing to see the question of slavery brought to issue in his day. When he read Mr. Calhoun's late declaration, that "the issue is before us, and it must be met," Mr. Adams said he exclaimed aloud, "God grant that I may see it!" In conversation, he dwelt much on the importance of bringing out the power of the Christian religion against slavery. He says nothing else will answer-no other principle but the spirit of religion and the power of conscience can ever bring about the voluntary and peaceful emancipation of the slaves of this country.

among religious bodies which tend to withdraw from slavery the evident countenance, or at least the ac-

quiescent endurance, which the churches have long given to the institution."

MISSIONS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH.

We have received the second Annual report of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church South. It is a large, 8 vo. pamphlet, of 107 pages, and is written with much ability. The field of Missionary operaations, pertaining to this section of the church, is extensive and interesting. It includes most of our Indian Missions, all the Missions to the colored people. the Texas Mission a lately projected one to China, domestic German and French Mission, &c.

The following is a recapitulation of its statistics:

1. In the destitute portion of the regular work,-81 Colored Members; with 47 Churches, 19 Sabbath Schools, and 517 Scholars.

088 Children under regular instruction. III. In the Indian Mission Conference,-23 Mission

32 Missionaries, 3,632 Members, 32 Churches, 32 Sabbath Schools, and 952 Scholars; with 7 Literary Institutions, and 300 Pupils.

IV. In Texas,-42 Appointments, 52 Ministers, 5,760 White, and 1,264 Colored Members; with 1 D., late Professor of Theology at Rome, and Naples Literary Institute, and 68 Pupils.

and 115 Scholars. with 30 Scholars.

VII. Appointed to China,-1 Missionary.

General Aggregate. Missions, 282; Missionaries, 297; Churches, 108; Church Members, 63,885; Sabbath Schools, 62; Children under religious instruction, 11,762; with 8 Literary Institutions, and 368 Pupils.

44. Missionaries.—This year, 297; last year, 273— who have seen Popery and Christianity so intimately increase, 24. Members.—This year, 63,885; last connected with one another, have not spiritual dis year, 49,857-increase, 14,028. Churches.-This cernment enough to separate the one from the year, 108; last year, 44-increase, 64. Sabbath other, and with the falsehoods of Rome they rejec Schools.—This year, 62; last year, 33—increase, 29. the sublimest truths of Christianity. Where Popers Child. In.—This year, 11,762; last year, 9,633—III- fails to make dupes, she makes infidels. Italy crease, 2,129. Literary Institutions.—This year, 8; full of men, who, ceasing to believe in the Romish last year, 9—decrease, 1. Pupils.—This year, 368; dogmas, have ceased to believe in the gospel of the last year, 400-decrease, 32.

tion for the year : Virginia Conference, North Carolina Conference, South Carolina Conference, Georgia Conference. Alabama Conference, Florida Conference, Louisiana Conference. Mississippi Conference Memphis Conference, Louisville Conference. Kentucky Conference. Holston Conference. Tennessee Conference Missouri Conference, St. Louis Conference, Indian Mission Conference. Arkansas Conference, Texas Conference. Eastern Texas Conference General Treasurer at Louisville,

Assistant Treasurer at Charleston,

ANTI-SLAVERY IN MARYLAND.

Dr. Snodgrass attended a meeting in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 26th ult., and, after addressing it on the subject of slavery, the following resolutions were passed :-

Resolved. That the time has come, when our sectional jealousies and differences should be forgotten in an earnest, and persevering effort, to rid not only Maryland, but the country at large, of this moral and social evil.

Resolved, That we are determined that our saucslavery, feeling as we do, that, having allowed it the constitutional guarantee within its present limits, we have done all that can be fairly asked of us, as lovers of truth, and justice, or as true patriots.

Another meeting was held in the same county, in which Marylanders declared their determination to discuss the whole subject, and passed the following

Resolved, That we believe that not only the physical, but the moral interests of Maryland, demand that slavery shall cease within her bordersresting, as it does, like an incubus upon her body social, while blasting, as if with a general mildew. the fruits of her beautiful and naturally productive soil, and drying up, as with a rushing wind, the fountains of truth and justice.

A letter from the Louisville Examiner, from Cum berland, Maryland, says :- "There is an evident and growing determination to bring up the subject of emancipation, and, when the Presidential election is over, I believe it will be done, as slaveholders seem as bent upon it as those who do not own any negroes."

THE MOVEMENT IN SWITZERLAND.

We have kept our readers informed of the liberal movement in Switzerland. We learn from the news by the Hibernia, that the discussion in the Diet on the expulsion of the Jesuits was brought to a close on the 3d ult., when the twelve cantons and two half cantons decreed, 1. The question of the Jesuits is within the competency of the high Diet. 2. The cantons of Lucerne, Schwytz, Fribourg, and Valais. in which the Jesuits are established, are invited to expel them from their territories. 3. The admission, in future, of Jesuits into any one of the cantons of Switzerland is interdicted. The means by which the decision was to be enforced, are reserved for the November sitting. The representatives of Lucerne, Schwytz, and Valais respectively protested in the name of their constituents, and declared that they would maintain the Jesuits in spite of the injunction of the Diet. The government of Lucerne was constructing additional fortications on different points along the frontier of Argan. The decision of Diet to dismiss from the Federal service all the officers who took service with the League, had been carried into complete execution. On the sitting of N. Ch. Ad., designing to return to America, by the the 8th inst., the Diet adjourned to the 18th of October; and the interval is expected to be actively employed by both parties in preparing for hostilities.

Two beautiful specimens of original poetry will be found on our outside. We claim better poetical contributors than any of our other denominational

He watches, with deep interest, every movement | FOREIGN RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ZION'S HERALD AND

POPERY IN ENGLAND .- The earl of Shrewsbury, Roman Catholic peer, has built at his own expense a large cathedral at Cheadle, Staffordshire, England which cost \$550,000. He is now erecting near his family seat, Alton Towers, an extensive monastery.

EXPUISION OF DR. KING. Dr. King, the zealou missionary, has been virtually expelled from Greece in consequence of unfounded slander, and accustions. A correspondent of the New York Post cor demns very severely Mr. Mulligan, the American Consul at Athens, for refusing to interfere in Dr King's behalf; and if the circumstances are as rereported, he certainly did not conduct himself like a representative of the American government. It is said that he has reached Switzerland, and

among friends

THE POPE AND THE JESUITS .- It is stated that the Jesuits are generally regarded at Rome, as having been concerned in the late plot and that the Pope Missions, 77 Missionaries, 17,770 White, and 1,501 concurs in this belief. On the 31st of July, which was the feast of St. Ignatius, [Ignatius Loyola, founder of the order of Jesuits, his Holiness was expected, II. Among the people of color,—129 Missions, 129 according to custom, to assist; but, to the great an-Missionaries, 33,492 Colored, and 118 White Members, with 27 Churches, 5 Sabbath Schools, and 10.absent himself on this occasion. The arrest of no fewer than eighty individuals, several of them persons of distinction, who are suspected of having been concerned in the plot, indicate that it was no paltry

PROSPECTS OF ITALY .- Rev. Giacinto Achilli. I

and who has renounced Romanism, made some inter V. Among the Germans, -6 Missions, 6 Missional esting statements at a public meeting in Exeter Hall, ries, 325 Members, 2 Churches, 5 Sabbath Schools, London, in July. He said :-- "Italy pants to shake off Popery. Amongst all orders, and classes, are VI. For the benefit of the French population in New multitudes, who care no longer for confession, go no Orleans, - 1 Mission, 23 Members, 1 Sabbath School more to mass, laugh at indulgencies, and make a jest of excommunication; and the priest who attempts to urge these observances upon them is openly shunned. All this shows us that the Poperv of Italy is confined to few. No, dear brethren, all Italians are not Papists, all the priests and monks in Italy are not Papists, all the bishops and cardinals are not Papists. The doctrines of Rome are losing followers, day after day. But how fares Christianity Missions.—This year, 282; last year, 238—increase, among them? Alas! with few exceptions, mer Lord Jesus Christ. And one main cause of this The following is the general financial recapitula- state of things is their ignorance of Holy Scripture. The Bitle is practically prohibited in Italy, except \$4,131 94 in Latin. The translation by Martini, is indeed 1.697 09 allowed to some; but what with notes, the restric-17,805 39 tions on free judgment, and the necessity of laying in which Livy flourished. 7,051 40 bare every idea of the mind before a confessor for 10,452 31 his approval, the permission to read it becomes 1,480 00 merely nominal, and to women it is almost wholly 767 63 forbidden. Martini's translation, moreover, is from 7,105 23 the Latin, and not from the original, and favors all 9,672 00 that Rome would teach; Diodati's more correct

> 555 30 Bibles," Romish Priesthood.-A correspondent of the 461 28 Augsburg Gazette, at Rome, mentions an official 295 87 census, just published at Rome, from which it ap-310 22 pears that there are now in the 54 parishes of Rome, 167 00 37,531 families, 39 bishops, 1514 priests, 2471 monks, 136 40 1754 nuns, 521 seminarians : together, 175,883 souls. 421 80 The Jews are estimated at 8000 souls. In 1846, the population was less by 5684.

1.444 99 by the custom-house, and in some places are burnt,

4.865 12 and in others, rooms are filled with confiscated

THE GERMAN CATHOLIOS .- The government of Wurtemburg has just revoked the decree of last year, enacting that German Catholics should not be allowed to take part in the election of municipal officers, or

THOLUCK'S IMPRESSIONS OF A VISIT TO ENGLAND. At a meeting of Evangelical ministers lately held in Gandau, Prussia, the celebrated theologian Tholock was present. On the evening of the first day of the meeting, at the close of a repast provided for the members, he gave an account of the impressions he had received, upon his late visit to England, during the Conference of the Evangelical Alliance. He concluded this interesting narrative, by exhorting his tion shall never be given to the further extension of friends and pupils to give a more pratical form, and a more energetic spirit, to the Christianity which they professed, and to become more useful in the great field of usefulness. "In Germany," said he, "the ree of learning which has been planted in the field of faith, does indeed stretch forth its strong branches and green foliage; but the fruits of living charity ripen but too slowly, and give promise of a scanty harvest."

RESIGNATION OF AN ORTHODOX PASTOR -We learn that the Rev. Dr. Kniewel, pastor of a church at Dantzie, has recently resigned his office. Dr. Knie wel was well known for his sincere orthodoxy and zealous piety; he visited England, France, and Switzerland, three or four years since, on a mission from the King of Prussia, with the object of eventually effecting a connexion between the Christians of these countries. His resignation is worthy of note, as being the first instance of an orthodox minister leaving the established church of Prussia, on account of his attachment to the gospel. He has given the reasons which have led him to take this step, in a work entitled, "An Appeal to my beloved church, and to all Evangelical Christian." He avows it as his opinion, that for a man to remain in connexion with a church which, as experience daily shows, is only producing greater dissension, instead of promoting union, must endanger his salvation.

THE SABBATH IN SCOTLAND .- A characteristic an ecdote is published, illustrating the reverence in

which the Lord's day is held in the land of Knox: The Grand Duke Constantine, during his tour in that region, visited the islands of Staffa and lona in the Shearwater. It chanced that he arrived at the latter on a Sunday. The stern old keeper of the Cathedral keys refused to unlock the gate and admit the party to see the tombstones, for that would, in his opinion, have been to desecrate the Sabbath. In vain did Captain Robinson ask imploringly whether he was aware who the illustrious stranger was whom he refused to gratify. Donald "dinna exactly ken."-He supposed " from what folk said, it was only the Emperor of Russia. But he wadna gie up the key to his own Queen, on the Lord's day. There was a Power aboon, superior to ony earthly power, and he

couldna gie up the key." REV. J. B. BENHAM, Superintendent of the Methodist mission in Liberia, Africa, is, we learn from the other missionaries and their families are enjoying their usual health, except Mr. Morris, who is slowly recovering, and Mr. Williams, who is the same as he has been for several months. Since writing the above, we have been informed by a relative of Mr. Benham, that he is expected to land in the States, about this time.

LITERARY ITEMS.

If New England Colleges are well nurtured by private munificence, New York Colleges have been the week. Events in Italy seem to be converging well sustained by state patronage. The President of fast to an issue. We compile the following items Geneva College, Dr. Hale, in his late Baccalaureate from the advices by the Hibernia: address, states that according to a report of the Austria has notified to all concerned that she will Comptroller made to the Senate last February, Union interfere in every town or city of Italy in which a College has received from the State \$374,000, be- national guard shall have been established. This sides 5,500 acres of land; Columbia College threat now contemplates Lucca and Tuscany. The \$44,755, besides the botanic garden in the city of most perfect tranquility prevails in the Roman states. New York, valued thirty years ago at \$74,000; and The government receives every day numerous ad-Hamilton College \$106,000. In 1838, an act was dresses from the provinces, placing at its disposal the passed, granting to the University of the city of New lives and fortunes of their inhabitants. The Austri-York, and to Geneva College, each an annuity of ans still preserve the posts they occupied. The gar-\$6,000, all for five years, and " until otherwise di- rions have not been reinforced; Ferrara is completerected by law," which annuities have been paid ly at the mercy of night robbers, and the national until interrupted by the provisions of the new Con- guard has ceased to patrol the streets, not liking to

Mr. O'Reilly, of Cincinnati, has offered a prize of \$300, for the best Essay on the Progress of Electric Discovery in reference to the Electric Telegraph. The Essays to be addressed, under seal, within ninety days, to the care of Henry E. Spencer, Mayor of Cincinnati; N. W. Thomas, President of the City Council; and James C. Hall, President of the Chamber of Commerce: to be by them handed over to a committee of distinguished scientific men, either in the eastern or western cities, who shall award the premium within twenty days thereafter. Frederick Douglass, the fugitive slave, who has

been over to England, and who has travelled through the Northern States, lecturing on slavery, is about to settle at Cleveland, Ohio, where he will print a paper, to be called the "North Star." It is said he has received \$2000 from England, to aid him in and under the eyes of the Hereditary Prince, the popestablishing the paper.

thirty-seven years past a Professor in the University inst. at Messina and Reggio, in the kingdom of the of Upsala, died on the 23d of April last, at the age Two Sicilies. These disturbances, however, were of sixty-four. His most important work is a History productive of no serious results, two regiments of in of Sweden. He held a high rank for talent and learning among the literati of Europe.

A most valuable discovery has just been made at Berlin. The Rev. Dr. Heine has lately returned from Spain, where he spent a consicerable time in exploring its libraries, for the purpose of ecclesiastical history. Among the treasures he acquired, were place in the Paris Bourse on Wednesday, 15th ult. several rolls of parchment, purchased from a bookseller, and generously presented to the Royal presented, at the office for foreign affairs, a diplomatexamined by the principal librarian, Mr. Pertz, IX, should claim the armed assistance of his Majesty proved to be a fragment of the lost books of Livy, the King of Sardinia against Austrian invasion, hi addition to Roman History. The writing bears evi-spected, as guaranteed by the treaties of Vienna."-

REV. W. H. NORRIS.

America, has left that country. A Buenos Ayres to supply twelve thousand muskets to the Pope. paper has the following reference to him :-2.407 81 translation, and indeed all Bibles printed out of 1.366 47 Italy, are absolutely prohibited. They are stopped

The duty devolves upon us to record that another of our esteemed and worthy foreign residents has left us. The Rev. W. H. Norris, who, for the instant, in the packet "Rosa" for Mo his return to the United States. A numerous com-pany of friends assembled on the beach to witness Two things, at least, are good grounds of congratuir departure. We regret the loss which our com-Kind, affable, and gentlemanly in his deportment, overthrow of Austrian control in Italy. as well as active, untiring, and zealous in his duties as a pastor, he has won the affection and esteem of all who have had the pleasure of forming his acquaintance. His absence will sensibly be felt by the congregation to whom he ministered, and by whor he was so evidently beloved, as he was devotedly attached to. The amiable qualities of his good lady have no less endeared her to her friends pleasant intercourse enjoyed in their amiable family will long be remembered by many of our foreign We understand that substantial testimogiven to himself and lady, by the ladies and gentle-We heartily wish them a men of the congregation.

We learn that the Rev. Dallas D. Lore, is appointed to succeed the Rev. W. H. Norris, and that his arrival among us may shortly be expected.

OLD SOLDIERS.

Br Stevens -I have been much interested in laborers here, who were converted under the labors & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston. of Lee, Wager, Merritt, Finnegan, &c. There is also a good old mother in Israel, who with her husband, for all the old pioneers of Methodism on the Penotscot River. One old father lives here two, who was one of the little band who raised the Methodist meetrespecting our fathers in the ministry, and the early history of Methodism on this river.

I have some thoughts of having a meeting of these The Ladies' Repository, for October, has been reold veterans at the Parsonage, (there are about a ceived, with the following rich table of contents: May God bless them. Yours, affectionately,

H. C. TILTON.

School in San Francisco; to which we have pre- and the Oak, by George Johnson. sented one of ten libraries of primary Sunday School books, furnished us by our own Sunday School Union. You may form some idea of the value of primary books here, when I say that Webster's Elementary Spelling Book is sold for a dollar, and terest undiminished. . 165 Tremont Street. only a few copies can be had at that. I know not how matters stand in Oregon, at present, in relation to primary schools; but, in the name of the children on this side of the mountain, send us a lot of school of the philosophical works of Swedenborg, has been books by the next vessel which comes to California." issued by Allen, No. 139 Nassau St., New York.

STATE OF ITALY.

We give a condensed view of the foreign news of

take the watchword from the Austrians.

The correspondent of the Semaphore de Marseilles says-"The Pope, so strong, so powerful to-day, is not afraid to brave the menaces of Austria. On what does the consciousness of his strength consist? On the affection of his subjects. Every other Pope would have yielded at the first summons of an Aus trian corporal; but Pius IX has comprehended his age, his people, and the spectacle now offered by Rome is one of the grandest events recorded in his

It was said an insurrection took place at Naples of the 8th inst. One account stated that the King had fled, and another that he had fallen into the hands of the insurgents. Bologna letters on the 9th inst. announce that the Duke de Modena and his family had left their dominions and retired to Parma. In consequence of several arbitrary arrests effected by order ulation of Lucea rose turnultuously on the 1st ins Gaiver, the Swedish Historian, who has been for Jusurrectionary movements also took place on the 3d fantry having been sufficient to suppress them. Reinforcements had been sent to Sicily. On the 4th Sept., popular demonstrations having reached a great height, the Grand Duke Leopold II. was compelled to issue a decree creating the civic guard.

In consequence of a rumor that France would no concur in an intervention in Italy, a reaction took

At Paris, on the 3d ult., the Sardinian ambassado Library. One of these rolls was found to be a Pa- ic note from his government, of which the following limpsest, which, after being carefully cleaned, and is the substance :- "In case his Holiness Pope Pius probably of book 98. The Academy of Sciences, Sardinian Majesty will consider himself bound not to which, at the request of Mr. Pertz, made a minute refuse the Sovereign Pontiff that assistance, it being investigation into the subject, have resolved to pub- his duty, as an Italian power, to cause the indepenlish an engraved fac-simile of this most interesting dence of all the States of the Peninsula to be redence of the highest antiquity, probably of the first The communication was immediately forwarded t century, and consequently cotemporary with the age the King and M. Guizot, both of whom were absent from Paris. In the chief political and diplomatic circles, this movement of Sardinia in tayor of the Pope excited the greatest sensation.

It has been announced in the Gazette de France and reproduced in the Dabats, without contradiction This estimable brother and missionary, in South that a resolution had been taken by the government We are looking for further and more important re

sults in Italy. Austria has hitherto been the support last four and a halt years has been Minister of the North American Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, embarked with his lady and family, on the 3d it will hereafter depend. How far its essential evils ntevideo, on will be removed, or to what extent the revolution munity sustains by his removal from among us. lation, viz. : the liberal spirit of the Pope, and the

Editor's Cable.

THE BIBLE SCHOLAR'S MANUAL, is the title of new volume, issued by our Book Rooms, and embracing an account of the Books and Writers of the Bible, the Geography and History of Palestine, the nials of the attachment of his congregation were History and Customs of the Jews, &c. It is from the pen of Rev. B. K. Peirce, whose thorough familiar safe and pleasant passage to their native land, and ity with the modes of Sunday School instruction ren the enjoyment of health, happiness, and every bless- ders him as competent a man as our church can command, for the skilful preparation of text books The present volume comprises a large range of mos interesting Biblical study. Its subjects are selected with good judgment, the latest sources of information have been consulted, and the style of the book is at tractive by its perspicuity and ease. Our older S S. scholars need some such advanced studies to sus tain their interest in the school. We need hardly reading your "Memorials of Methodism." May God commend this volume to the immediate attention of bless you, in the effort to save the history of our beloved church in New England. We have some old into all our Sabbath Schools. Binney, Othernan

BLOSS'S ANCIENT HISTORY .- This is a new school was converted to God, under the labors of Garrettson, book, of unquestionable value. Carlyle has said in N. S., and moved here before Lee's first visit to that Geography and Chronology are the eyes of His-Maine. They were the first Methodists in this region, and I am inclined to think that they were the the other eye. Could Geography be as intimately first in this State. Their house was a preaching place connected as is Chronology with history, the latter would not only be better understood and infinitely more interesting, but much better remembered by the young. The present work aims at this important ad ing house at Provincetown, on Cape Cod, after one vantage. It is abundantly illustrated by colored or two frames had been cut to pieces. Many interesting circumstances may be gathered up from them, nologically stated. Jewett & Co., Boston.

dozen of them.) at which to collect from them early The Notch House; Miscellania, by Professor Larra incidents. It would do your soul good to visit them, bee; Death of a Student, by William Baxter; The as they are just ready to go. One old sister, (84 Devil in the Lowlands, by Rev. A. M. Lorraine; years,) a few evenings since in class, held at her Tribute to Eliza, by Philos; Twilight Musings, by daughter's, began to think that she was then going Rev. R. S. Maclay; Good Reading, by Little Lizz home, when she began to shout with all her strength, Henry Kirk White, by Vivenzo; Elements of Em-Glory! Glory! Victory! Victory! It sounded pire in Palestine, by John Pegg, Jr.; Power of Mem like heaven itself. The glory of God filled the room. ory, by a Beginner. The Government of Taste, by Edward B. Stevens, M. D. ; Something Marvelous The Funeral, by Rev. H. C. Benson; St. Paul-A Scrap, by Rev. N. Vansant; Early Rising, by B. M. Genung; Lines, by Isaac Julian; Heaven is m COLERAINE, Mass .- Rev. J. Cadwell, writes, Home, by William Baxter; Immortality, by Rev. R Sept. 27:- I wish to say, through the Herald, to the W. Allen; The Safe Course; Moral Integrity, by friends of our Zion, that we have been enjoying, for a Rev. J. E. Tiffany; Importance of Faith, by John week or two past, a revival season in this station. Scarlett; Divine Deliverance in Extreme Affliction About twenty souls have passed from death to life by a New Contributor; Mary's Choice, by Rev. J Wilson; The Summer Shower, by Amanda Weston; The Heavenly Victor, by C. Babcock. LADIES' MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA.-Rev. Mr. Roberts. REPOSITORY-Inequalities of Life; Columbia; The superintendent of our missions in Oregon, says, in a Poet and the Priest; A Philosopher's Repartee; letter dated May 29, 1847 :- "During my visit to Worth of Time; The Song of Birds; Wealth of Monterey, Rev. Mr. Wilbur organized a Sabbath Peru; Living Grace. Editor's Table-The Vine

> THE LAST No. of the Living Age has been re ceived. This attractive work keeps its original in-

TRACTS FOR THE TIMES; No. III-a popular sketch

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I have recived, and applied to their respective pur poses, the following sums:

From widow Elizabeth Hyde, of Chelsea, ten do lars for China Mission; five dollars for Preachers' Air Society; five dollars for Bible Society—in all, \$20,00 From Z. H. B., of Maine, five dollars for Missions by hand of C. Waite.

FOR BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

From E. C. Estes, New York City, St. Paul's M. E. Church, Lowell. " Eliza Basteen, of Medfield,

F. RAND.

DEFENCE OF METHODISM.—We referred lately a violent attack on Methodism, under the money title of the "Great Iron Wheel." That ourgage against Christian good breeding, has called forth a reply in the Christian Observer, (a Presbyterian pa per in Philadelphia,) from the pen of a Ruling Elde in the Presbyterian Church. The attack was chief directed against class-meetings-the last feature Methodism which we should suppose would call for such animadversions. The good "Ruling Elder gives a long, able, and unanswerable defence of that institution, and does so in a most excellent spirit The whole attack, (extending through a series of articles,) is about the most ungenerous exhibition of sectarian bigotry we have ever witnessed from our Calvinistic brethren. If they have men heedless or wicked enough, to thus outrage Christian pro priety, we should have supposed, at least, that the entrusted with the responsibility of their public presses, would have discretion enough to suppress

A BISHOP INCARCERATED .- Bishop Reze, former Roman Catholic Bishop of Michigan, has been ein years shut up in the gloomy vaults of the inquisi commenting on the vices of some of the The above statement was put forth lately by the

Western Christian Journal. That it should t is perfectly natural, for it accords with the spir manism, and with the fact that the said Bis has been missing for some time.-Boston Repor-Not only has the W. Ch. Jour. referred to this fac

but many of our secular papers, for years. It seems to be unquestioned, and yet no further light comes forth on the subject. Several secular papers have, from time to time, called upon our government to interfere, as Reze was a citizen of this country, but we hear no response.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.-We hope the Trustees, and other friends of this Institution, will bear in mind the meetings of the present week. There should be strong turn-out of Methodists on the occasion. No Trustee, especially, should be absent.

Evans's Sermons,-In noticing these most inter-

esting Discourses, lately, our printer made us say

that they were published by "our old friend, J. Ha

per, Philadelphia." It should have been "J. Harm-

stead." This excellent volume of sermons, we would again say, ought to be in the hands of every elergyman, and all others who can obtain it MISSIONARIES .- We learn from the Ch. Adv. that Rev. D. D. Lore and lady, sailed from New York, on

Tuesday, the 21st instant, for Montevideo.

There are some examples of triumphant dying,

REV. W. H. NORRIS has arrived in New York,

on our last page. "Our people die well."

from the South American mission.

REV. B. HICKOK, of our China mission, was to have sailed last week from New York.

BRO. TILTON will not fail, we hope, to send the sketches he refers to. Nothing will be more

DR. DIXON, the English delegate to our next Gen; eral Conference, will probably arrive in this country

It will be seen by our obitnary that Bro. K. Atkinson, of Weston, has lost three of his children, by the epidemic dysentery. His whole family except himself, has been afflicted We commend him and his to the sympathies and prayers of the church.

Correction .- In my article for the Herald, dated

Sept. 3. please read for Middleton, St. Stevens,

Milltown, St. Stephen ; and for Rev. Artemas McNutt, St. Stevens, read Rev. Arthur McNutt, St. Stephen. The American Bible Society employs three hun-

dred hands in the printing and manufacture of Bibles, who make two thousand volumes a day. It is stated that they use eight tons of paper per week, in printing. The Bible Society of Virginia has authorized the

presentation of the Bible to all colored members of the church who are able to read, and unable to buy a copy. A better day is dawning.

A CHRISTIAN COLONY FOR OREGON .- A COFFEspondent of the New York Evangelist, at Fort Leavenworth, Mo., states that about 50 Christian families were there in July, on their way to Oregon. Among them, were seven evangelical preachers. They were carrying with them a good Sunday School Library. It was their purpose carefully to observe the Sunday on their journey, and they had arranged for a Sunday School.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL BISHOP of N. Hampshire, in a late address to the Convention of his Diocese, uses the following language:

"On a former occasion, if I do not mistake, I have stated it as the conclusion, to which my observation and judgment had brought me, that we must cast ourselves, to some extent, on the primitive plan of itinerancy. The points of missionary endeavor must be grouped, and three or four places must receive the ministration of the Word and ordinances, from a single clergyman. And our settled ministers, if in these unstable days there are any such, must occasionally leave their flocks, and go out among the people of this goodly Commonwealth, preaching and instructing, and admonishing, and giving the gospel invitation as they go. Something of this kind has been done, and the reports of our brethren are most encouraging."

The good Bishop, then, acknowledges this " plan? to be "primitive," and the experiment has thus far resulted most encouragingly. This is precisely the plan we have been recommending, for two years, to our own church. It will be a singular spectacle, to see the stately old Protestant Episcopal Church adopting the vigorous measures of Methodism, and the latter at the same time abandoning them.

professorship think his used man missions labors, will be cease. A nea apprehensions be not less use German, in M versed with h Apologist, and suppose, now coming to McK but, the printius partment as bei to the reapers "There is in this creasing German Methodists) in schools-school whose hearts are the gospel of the ners. Their lan ity. For it is vai to do much for th ing generations must preach to 1. works of God." Mr. Nast may ment of our insti in Cincinnati-m ter in qualitying

Mr. Editor,-regret, the elec-

the important wo instrumental of through his perso Nast be as useful leyan, and Demp Surely, he is just toriety, his talent odistical qualifica for so high a sph well teach his attract and join is English and Ger we pray, that if he will be not less ze in spreading the will come to tea in promoting his a McKendree Co Br. Mattison's l

ourselves much o a new light. We the great German we believed that open field at the the eminent men r been providential sition. The anno ment to McKend than a common G willing that such post. If, however mentioned by Br. cient reasons for it the demands of ou vet justify this app to be able to judge

Presbyterian Co The Watchman and Presbyterians, says:-Of the 2,207 chard 1847, contributions from 877. From this

Religi

brated leader of the C deavoring to propagate The Witness ungowi ectual, by publishing Mr. Campbell, and wh tory for July, 1840:innocent pagans, where petobaptists, we com thing we do know, that ty, enjoy the peace of G telligently and in full

for the remission of the Ronge and Czer conerned in the mover Symbolists, as the follo respectively. The poli ject in agitation, acting he seceders is to be pro respondent of the Lond ing among them were ations declared themse as most in accordance was at the same time e course, he refused to d "The difference of

has avowed, in a new Confession of Faith, o ilar to that of Augsbur "My fear is, that Re rationalism. He has c therefore, that the move formation.' Much of it event.

"Still there is great against Rome. The case against Rome. The case which was a spoken "—is now shive Bulls against the Scriare preparing a new trawben it leaves the proposition to the first sheet which well. The opposition him in prayer to the the Word of God. More for the good of those to

onge and Czerski is

Science Metalic Fire Proo this name, has been di guard for buildings agr deposit, consisting of

ther substances found excavated it is soft, but stone. By grinding it makes a paint, which, stone, and renders the several pieces of wood uable preventive of fire There are already 2 tion in the United State nous line from Philadel few months there will There will then be one

miles in length, of insta Atlantic and the Gulf of Ivory Pen.-We some days, with an ivo down to an almost trai

tible of being nibbed, ordinary quill. We sh without a feeling of propens we use are of Free are really admirable; uspeak of their merits, ficient trial.—Times.
We write "ditto" t

For the Herald and Journal.

REV. DR. NAST.

Mr. Editor,—You notice, with disapprobation and regret, the election of Rev. W. Nast, to the German professorship in McKendree Coll. You seem to think his usefulness, specially in respect to the Ger man missions, already so much forwarded by his labors, will be much abridged, if it do not entirely cease. A nearer view would, perhaps, remove you apprehensions, and convince you he will probably be not less useful, in his position as the professor of German, in McKendree Coll than in the place he now occupies. Such is the opinion of all I have conversed with here, on the subject. The editing of the Apologist, and the translating and editing of bocks, I suppose, now constitute his chief employment. In coming to McKendree he need not abandon these, but, the printing apart, may be as useful in this department as before. And I am sure he will have quite as much opportunity to be abroad, "shouting to the reapers" engaged in "saving German souls." There is in this "far west" a large and rapidly inreasing German population. There are two Presiding Elder's districts, of German Methodists (Episcopal Methodists) in Illinois Conference. They need schools—schools for the benefit of those young men whose hearts are stirred to preach to their own people the gospel of the grace of God. They must have schools of their own, in their own tongue and man-Their language must be preserved in its pur For it is vain to attempt with English agency, to do much for the present, or two or three succeeding generations of the Germans. Their ministers must preach to them in their tongue, "the wonderful Mr. Nast may here, then, in the German depart

ment of our institution, do that which he will not do in Cincinnati—may assist the young German minis-ter in qualitying himself for the work of the ministry -may instruct those who shall go forth to labor, in the important work of education, and be otherwise instrumental of great good to the German population through his personal ministry, "from Jerusalem, and cound about unto Illyrieum," Why may not Mr. Nast be as useful at McKendree, as Olin at the Weslevan, and Dempster at the Theological Institute Surely, he is just the man for this position. His notoriety, his talents, his literary, theological, and Methedistical qualifications, combine to mark him the man for so high a sphere of usefulness. Who could so well teach his people Methodism? Who so well attract and join in bonds of brotherly affection, both English and German Methodists, as he ! We expect, we pray, that if he shall accept his appointment, he will be not less zealously, not less efficiently engaged in spreading the gospel, than he now is—that he will come to teach the German language, not so much as constituting his main work, as instrumental in promoting his main work, "saving German souls." Truly vours, S. Mattison.

McKendree Coll., Sept. 16, 1847.

Br. Mattison's letter, for which we must express ourselves much obliged to him, places the matter in a new light. We considered Br. Nast the founder of the great German movement in our church. As such. we believed that his appropriate place was in the open field at the head of the movement. None of the eminent men referred to by our correspondent, had been providentially favored with such a peculiar position. The announcement of Dr. Nast's appointment to McKendree College, implied nothing more than a common German Professorship. We were not willing that such a man should be spared for such a post. If, however, he can exert from it the influence mentioned by Br. M., there may be good and sufficient reaso is for it. We confess our doubts, whether the demands of our German population for education vet justify this appointment. Br. M., however, ought to be able to judge, better than ourselves.

Religious Summary.

Presbyterian Contributors to Foreign Missions .-

Str. contributions for foreign missions are acknowledged from 877. From this document it would appear that nearly free hundred of our charches have failed to contributed any hing the last year for the extension of the gospel among the

Rev. Alexander Campbell, of Virginia, the celebrated leader of the Campbellite sect, is now in Edinburg, endeavoring to propagate his peculiar views.

The Witness ungowns him in a way that will probable be effectual, by publishing the following extract, from a work by Mr. Compbell, and which was quoted in the Biblical Reposi tary for July, 1840:-" Infants, idiots, deaf and dumb persons, mascat pagans, wherever they can be found, with all the pious peldaptists, we comment to the mercy of God. But one hing we do know, that none can rationally, and with certainthe early the peace of God and the kype of heaven, but they who intelligently and in full faith, are born of water, or immersed for the remission of their sins."

Ringe and Czerski.-The Germans are greatly concrned in the movements of the Symbolists and the Anti-Symbolists, as the followers of Rouge and Czerski are called respectively. The political press continues to keep the subjet in agitation, acting upon the principle that either party of ders is to be preferred before Rome. The "German abolies " have recently held a Synod, in which, says a correspondent of the London Evangelist, " the differences existing among them were discussed, and a majority of the depuations declared themselves in favor of the Leipzic Confession, as most in accordance with the 'light of reason.' Czerski was at the same time entreated to retrace his sters, which, of

ayound Czerski is daily becoming more visible. Czerski avowed, in a newspaper published at Berlin, that the on of Faith, of his congregation, is in substance sin of Augsburg.

is, that tonge's temencies are decreasy towards.

It he has certainly avoided, and apparently inten, any clear statement of his views of the Trinity,
ty of Christ, and the doctrines of Grace. I regret,
that the movement has been called 'the New ReMuch of it has little in common with that glorious

Still there is great cause for Christian joy in this rebellion tonet Rome. The chain that bound so many—' Rome has added'—is now shivered. The Bible can now be read.—alls against the Scriptures have no power. The seceders repreparing a new translation of the Testament in German. It leaves the press, an opportunity will be afforded to testian world to judge of their theological opinions.— States which has been printed, it is said, promises The approximately ition made to Czerski will, I trust, drive a prayer to the throne of grace, and to a deeper study of ford of God. May God in his grace enlarge his heart a good of those to whom he may be called to preach."

Science and the Arts.

Metalic Fire Proof Paint .- A new article, bearing is name, has been discovered, which promises to be a safeand for buildings against fire. It is formed from a peculiar sit, consisting of Magnesia, alumina, silex, and several substances found in Sharon, Medina co., Ohio. When acasated it is soft, but upon exposure to the air, it turns to time. By grinding it when fresh, and mixing it with oil, it makes a paint, which, after being applied to roofs, turns to stone, and renders the surface fire and water proof. We have steral pieces of wood covered with it. That it will be a val-

There are already 2350 miles of telegraph wires in operaon in the United States-about 700 of which are in a contins line from Philadelphia to Cincinnati. In the course of a nouths there will be 1000 more, chiefly to the southwest. there will then be one uninterrupted line of upwards of 306 fles in length, of instantaneous communication between the Atlautic and the Gulf of Mexico.

Ivory Pen.-We write, and have been writing for days, with an ivery pen. A pen made of ivery, shaved an almost transparent thinness, and perfectly susceplide of being nibbed, mended, &c., with all the facility of an my quill. We shall never look at an elephant after this, feeling of proportionately gigantic respect. The

We write " ditto" to the above, with one of those veritable the net revenue of \$25,000.

ivory pens. They are indeed admirable .-- Philadelphia Bul-

has made a highly important discovery. It is a composition, than the cheapest division of the Western line, and promises to cheaply obtained, with which he makes glass plates for floor-be more successful. We look to it for large supplies of cattle, cheaply obtained, with which to make guess and more beauti-ing—a substitute for warble, being stronger and more beauti-butter, and cheese, and slate, superior to the welch, from the ing a substitute for marrie, song the has made a discovery quarries of Guilford. in the process of coloring, by which the plates are made to glass, and can never be eradicated or lessened in freshness.

The New Telescope at Cambridge.-The following correspondence, on the subject of the new telescope recently erected at Cambridge, will be read with interest: CAMBRIDGE OBSERVATORY,

September 22d, 1847.

Dear Sir,—You will rejoice with me that the great nebula a Orion has yielded to the power of our incomparable tele-

This morning, the atmosphere being in a favorable condition, This morning, the atmosphere being in a favorable condition, at about three o'clock the telescope was set upon the trapezium in the great nebula of Orion. Under a power of 250, the fifth star immediately was conspicuous; but our attention was directly absorbed with the splendid revelations made in its immediate legislophonod. This part of the nebula was resolved into bright points of light. The number of stars was too great to attempt counting them; many were, however, readily beated and mapped. The double character of the brightest star of the trapezium was readily recognized with a power of 600. This is "Struve's 6th star;" and certain of the stars composing the nebula were seen as double stars under this power.

It should be borne in mind that this nebula, and that of Andromeda, have been the last strong hold of the nebula theory; that is, the idea, first thrown out by the elder Herschel, of masses of nebulous matter in process of condensation into systems.

es of nebulous matter in process of condensation into systems.

The nebula in Orion yielded not to the unrivalled skill of both

the Herschels, armed with their excellent reflectors.

It even defied the power of Lord Rosse's three feet mirrors, Carolina. giving " not the slightest trace of resolvability," or separation

giving "not the slightest trace of resolvability," or separation into a number of single sparkling points.

And even when, for the first time, Lord Rosse's grand reflector of six feet speculum was directed to this object, "not the veriest trace of a star was to be seen." Subsequently his Lordship communicated the result of his farther examination of Orion as follows:

"I think I may safely say, that there can be little if any doubt as to the resolvability of the nebula. We could plainly see that all about the trapezium is a mass of stars; the rest of the nebula also abounding in stars, and exhibiting the characteristic of resolvability strongly marked.",

"I think I may safely say, that there can be little if any doubt as to the resolvability of the nebula. We could plainly see that all about the trapezium is a mass of stars; the rest of the nebula also abounding in stars, and exhibiting the characteristic of resolvability strongly marked.",

telescope has accomplished.

I feel deeply sensible of the odiousness of comparisons; 27th of October ensuing, and will probably continue in session but innumerable applications have been made to me for evidence of the excellence of the instrument, and I can be no other way in which the public are to be made acquainted with With sincere respect and esteem, I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

Summarn of Intelligence.

HOSTILITIES RENEWED IN MEXICO.

The following letter to the San of Anahuac, dated Puebla, nominated. Sept. 11th, 1847 :-"Letters arrived here from Altexco, stating that an express nessenger had arrived there on his way to Oajaca, sent by tistics for the Patent office in Washington, will not fall short

Gen. Leon, and that the said express had brought letters from of 8,000,000. Mexico, dated the 9th inst. These letters state that the propositions made by Mr. Trist | Lowa.—The lowa Sentinal says, that a colony of were rejected, or at least one portion of them, and that hostil-ities had recommenced on the 8th, in the afternoon; that a army, viz: the 11th regiment of the line, the 3.1 and 4th regi-

ments of light infantry, and first regiment of the national

guards, all commanded by Gen. Leon; that the enemy's

forces had been badly used up, and that their loss exceeded The letters say Mr. Trist's propositions were these : That the citizens of the United States should not have any thing to claim from Mexico for damages occasioned by this war: the United States would have the privilege of establishing two factories in Upper California, and that the Mexican government

This was not accepted.

Then Mr. Trist, unclothing himself of his official powers, The Watchman and Observer, an organ of the Old school remarked to the Mexican commissioners, that he thought it would be much better for Mexico to cede the whole of Upper California to the United States, for which that government

The pank of France and many decades to the many decades to the Upper in the rates of discount.

The queen was still in the highlands of Scotland, but about Of the 2.207 charches reported at the meeting of the As-sembly in 1846, contributions are acknowledged for foreign miscions from 850; and of the 2,376 charches reported in had met with the assent of the Mexicans, vix, that the Texan The American minister, and Mrs. Bancroft, had left London boundary line should run along from the mouth of the Rio for a short tour on the continent; during which, the Secretary

> authorized to accept such a proposition; but the Mexicans replied they would give but five days and no more. On the 5th Shankland, retained on board some tobacco, intended for the

> of Gen. Scott were sent to attack Chapultepec. They en- sailing for her destination homewards. was killed. The small number of the Americans retired to and soon came up with her, and on sending an officer on board Tacubaya, leaving five wagons behind them. Some of these to examine her, discovered that she was a Brazilian slaver, citizens, men, women, and children, to collect stones and carry to Spithead. the Americans if they entered the city."

lation of the armistice, and by the last accounts our troops had Washington. the Mexican force in or towards the plaza. Our troops had Cape of Good Hope, with the local rank of lient, general. and on the roofs of the houses, and Gen. Worth was badly but porated with Russia. not mortally wounded. Our loss since leaving Puebla was Advices from St. Petersburgh states that the cholera pro

LATER AND IMPORTANT.

NEW YORK SUN OFFICE, Saturday Night, Oct. 2-12 o'clock. The steamer James L. Day has arrived at N. Orleans, with the universal distress.

later news from the seat of war. The American troops entered the capitol on the 16th of Sep- November, to consider the alarming state of the country, and

Gen. Santa Anna was wounded, and with his army had retired to Guadaloupe.

We have received the following details, by telegraph, from is to be increased by 10,000 men.

Petersburg, Va.:-The armistice having been termi ated, the city of Mexico

was taken on the 16th of September, after desperate fighting on both sides. The city was bombarded, and part of the American army

entered it on the morning of the 16th, the balance remaining

The preventive of fire, we have no doubt.—Roch. Democrat. ley, and his "Legion of St. Patrick," secenty in number, were ordered by the American court martial to be hung, that the sentence was approved by Gen. Scott, and that on the 8th of Sept. the WHOLE LEGION WERE HUNG, in presence of the American army, as also in presence of the enemy!! Another letter states that General Worth was dangerous!

wounded. Up to the 19th ult., it is also stated that our troops held one half the city of Mexico, and the Mexicans the other half. The battle was still going on. It appears that there was no disposition on the part of the

we use are of French manufacture, (plumes isoire.) They Veaxie of that city has disposed of his franchise in the Penob-Bangor.-The Bangor Whig states that General eally admirable; and we have only besitated this long to scot Boom, to David Piagree of Salem, for the sum of \$55,pok of their merits, because we desired to do it after a suf-

Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad .- This line, although its depots are not yet finished, is already carrying, Mosaic Glass Flooring—New Invention.—Mr. P. Hewings, of Hartford, Conn., the Times of that city says, has made a highly important discovery. It is a composition,

partake of every variety of color, which forms a part of the Telegraph .- The whole amount of stock for the proposed telegraph line from Troy to Montreal, via Bennington, Rutland, and Burlington, is taken. It will be completed and put in operation the present fall,

> Steamboats in New York .- The number of steamboats owned in New York, and registered in New York Cusnebula tom House, is 183, and the amount of tonnage is 56,618. The largest is the Isaac Newton, running between New York and Albany, which is 1,332. The Bay State is a larger boat, being 1,554, but is owned elsewhere.

> > Major Popham.-The venerable Major William Popham died in New York, on Saturday morning, in the 97th

The Government Line .- The mail between Springfield and New York is now carried all the way by land. It is two days in going through. The government is prosecuting individuals for carrying letters which go through in seven eight hours! A Remembrance of the Poor .- Col. Wilson, who re

cently died of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, willed \$40,000 to be applied to the support of the poor in Edgecomb county, North

teristic of resolvability strongly marked.',

This has hithetro been considered as the greatest effort of the largest reflecting telescope in the world; and this our own amination of applicants for appointment to the medical staff of the regular army, will convene in the city of New York on the

> Convention in Kentucky .- The good people of Ken tucky have given, as it appears from the Frankfort Common wealth, about 93,000 votes for a Convention, to revise their Constitution. The total number of voters in the State is about 137,000. The majority, therefore, for the convention, is

> Kentucky Lands .- A Cincinnati paper says tha Kentucky has 26 millions of acres of land, estimated to be worth 250 millions of dollars

The Next President .- A writer in the Cleveland Herald, who has examined to some extent the feelings which 22, in 5 1-2 days from Vera Ccuz, bringing news to the 16th, pervade different sections of the Whig party, in reference to ten days later. It was expressed to Philadelphia, and thence their choice of a candidate for the next Presidency, has come to the conclusion that the Hon. John McLean, of Ohio, will b

Michigan.-The wheat crop of Michigan for the present year, as estimated by a gentleman now preparing sta

battle had been fought on that evening by a few hundred men of Scott's army, against four picked regiments of the Mexican for a town.

American Lakes .- The American Lakes are supposed to contain 1,400 cubic miles of water, more than one half the fresh water on the globe.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The British mail steamer Hibernia, Captain A. Ryrie, which could afterwards, if it chose, renew this article of the treaty. left Liverpool on Sunday, September 19, arrived at her wharf in East Boston on Sunday, Oct. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. having been 14 days on her passage. The Bank of France had finally decided to make no change

thanksgiving for the bountiful barvest.

Grande, from the left side to the right side of the Rio Gila; but this last proposition was rejected. The Mexicans would not yield one inch of ground the other side of the River paper, we learn that the Islam, of Philadelphia, one of the American relief ships, has been seized by the customs in the Mr. Trist then asked forty-five days, as he said he was not port of Galway, in consequence of some alleged sinuggling of day (Sept. 7th) a letter was written by Santa Anna to General use of the emigrants going out in the vessel. The tobacco was Scott, accusing him of breaking the armistice, on some said to be at first under lock and key, in the care of the captrifling pretext. General Scott answered, making a similar tain. The custom officers removed it to another part of the vessel, whence it was stolen. The vessel has accordingly On the 8th, in the afternoon, a body of a few hundred men been seized by the officers, and is at present prevented from

countered a large force of the enemy's best troops there, and | Capture of Slaves .- Her Majesty's brig Sealark, Capa terrible fight ensued, in which the Mexicans were defeated, tain White, has arrived at Portsmouth, from the coast of with great loss. Gen. Leon, who commanded the Mexicans, Africa, and reports that on the 7th of August, in lat. N. and was wounded, and Gen. Balderis, of the National Guards, lon. 22 W., saw a suspicious looking vessel, and gave chase, had no wheels, and others no horses. The loss on the part of called the Libero, from Port Pongo, bound to Rio Janeiro, the Americans is said to be very small comparatively. A pro- and having 189 slaves on board. She was immediately taken clamation, or manifesto, as they call it, was issued by General possession of, and the crew, consisting of four Spaniards, and Herrera, governor of the city of Mexico, recommending to the twelve Brazilians, taken on board the Sealark, and conveyed

them to the roofs of the houses, and from thence throw them at Mr. Coxwell, envoy of the United States of America, has the Americans if they entered the city."

A letter from Pensacola in the Mobile Tribune says, "Santa amity and commerce, with the Pontificial government. It was Anna and Gen. Scott mutually charged each other with a vio- believed that the latter would shortly accredit a nuncio to

posession of two streets, and had driven the principal part of Sir Harry Smith has been gazetteed as governor of the

suffered greatly from the fire of the enemy placed in windows On the 1st of January next, Poland will officially be incor

vails in the Francaucasian provinces, but not to a very great

IRELAND. - There appears to be a general inclination t resist the repayment of the boars advanced by government through the "Relief Commissioners" to the several poorlaw boards throughout Ireland, for the purpose of alleviating

Mr. John O'Connell has issued a circular to all the Irish The city of Mexico has been captured by the American army. members, calling a meeting in Dublia, in the early part of

of public affairs. The fever was making rapid and alarming progress in Dub

An attempt has been made to assassinate Gen. Scott, which FRANCE .- Cabinet councils, says the Paris National, Sept. 16, are more frequent than ever. Orders have been given to reinforce the garrisons of the south. The army on NEW YORK SUN OFFICE, Oct. 3, 11 o'clock. the side of the Alps is to be reinforced. The army in Algeria

Notices.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION entered it on the morning of the 16th, the balance remaining at Chapultepec.

General Scott's loss is set down at seventeen hundred, and the Mexican loss at twenty-five hundred.

In this battle, General Bravo was killed, and Santa Anna was wounded, and had retired with his forces to Guadaloupe.

A Mexican letter announces that the American deserter, Bi
Reference of clock, at the church, on the 29th. Every preacher and superintendent on the District will be expected to be present, and bring at least one delegate with them, and that they will come prepared to present a full report of the several schools, noticing all the was wounded, and had retired with his forces to Guadaloupe.

A Mexican letter announces that the American deserter, Bi
for the 29th and 21st of October next, at Withraham, to be organized at eleven o'clock, at the church, on the 29th. Every preacher and superintendent on the District will be expected to be present, and the proposed at eleven o'clock, at the church, on the 29th. Every preacher and superintendent on the District will be expected to be present, and the proposed at eleven o'clock, at the church, on the 29th. Every preacher and superintendent on the District will be expected to be present, and the present a full report of the several schools, noticing all the usual tients, and that they will come prepared to present a full report of the several schools, noticing all the proposed at the present and the church of the church on the 29th. Every preacher and superintendent on the District will be expected to be present, and the church on the 29th. Every preacher and superintendent on the District will be expected to be present, and the church on the 29th. Every preacher and the church of the

no forgetfulness.

In behalf of the convention of 1846,
Cabotville, Sept. 16.

A. D. SARGEANT.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS Rev. T. Hill. West Waterville. Me. Rev. Alpha Turner, Standish Corner, Me.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY The Trustees of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary are hereby notified to meet at the Seminary office, on Friday, the 15th day of October at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be presented for the consideration of the Board, Kent's Hill, Sept. 24.

NOTICE. Preachers in the eastern part of the Maine Conference, in want of 'Trutton's Treatise on Baptism," can supply themselves by calling in Rev. N. D. George, Bangor.

NOTICE. Notice is given that the seminary edifice of the Biblical Institute property; it is estimated that it will yield, the present season, the net revenue of \$25,000.

Notice is given that the seminary edifice of the Biblical Institute will be dedicated on Thursday, Oct. 7, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Serth on the present season, the net revenue of \$25,000.

Advertisements.

BOOKS FOR THE FALL TRADE. BINNEY, OTHEMAN & CO.,

The undersigned would present their grateful acknowledgments to the ladies of North Bucksport station, for the present of a beautiful carpet, made on the 21st inst. As an article of comfort and convenience, it is duly appreciated, and as an expression of Christian regard and friendship it is above price. May the givers be abundantly rewarded, and may we ever prove ourselves worthy of their kindness.

North Bucksport, Sept. 21.

Julia M. Tilton.

Providence permitting, the new Methodist Episcopal Church in Watertown will be dedicated Wednesday, Oct. 20th. Services commence at half past one o'clock. P. M. Sermon by Rev. C. K. True. The pews will be sold at four o'clock of the same day.

Watertown, Oct 4th.

Daniel Richards.

DEDICATION.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

THOMASTON DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER

BANGOR DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER

roostook,

District stewards wil plants meet at the rostry, in Bango

WM. MARSH.

R. Uuderwood—S. S. Barnes—M. Dustin—K. D. Nettleton—L. Upham (after crediting you all remittances and commissions, you will owe us \$1.61)—A Kent—C. Choving—C. D. Pubbury—A. Church—O. P. Furrington—T. Marcy—A. Walton—A. Files—W. H. Jacksmi—B. M. Walker—F. A. Crafts—D. Grant—T. Marcy—P. Townsend—G. W. Wooding—W. Turkington.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

2 00 pays to Jan. 1, '43 1 50 In full. 1 00 "Mar. 15, '48

Aug. 1, '48 Oct. 1, '48 July 1, '48

July
April
Jan.
Jan.
Sept. 2.
July 1
Mar. 1
July 15
Oct. 1
Mar. 21

Jan. 1 Sept. 15 April 15 Oct. 1 June 1 Aug. 15 Feb.

May 1, '17 Ang. 1, '47 Feb. 1, '48 April 1, '48 Oct. 15, '47 July 1, '48 Oct. 1, '48 June 1, '48 Oct. 1, '48 Oct. 1, '48

71.2 a 9 5 a 7 16 a 17

4 00 "

BOSTON PRODUCE-MARKET.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

a 24 00 00 00 a 23 00 00 00 a 20 00 Tongues, bbl.,

16 a 24 | Cheese, best, ton, 15 a 22 | Do. common, ton, 7 a 10 | Eggs, 100 doz.,

85 a 90 | Eastern pressed, ton, 12 a 13 00 75 a 80 | Straw, 100 lbs., 40 a 50

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

HAY - [Wholesale Prices.]

HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.]

45 a 50 | Com. to 14 blood 45 a 90 | Launbs, super, a | Do 1st quality 40 a 45 | Do. 2d do 32 a 33 | Do. 3d do

11 a 12 1 2d sort.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

At market, 1250 beef cattle and stores, 13 yokes Working Oxen, 19 Cowes and Calves, 3250 sheep and lambs, and about 26 10 swine.

Beef Cattle.—Extra, 700; 8rst quality, 650; second do, 575;

MARRIED.

2 00 a 2 50 | Onions, per bbl., 1 50 a 2 00 | Pickles, bbl., 0 00 a 1 25 | Peppers, bbl., 0 00 a 1 25 | Mangoes, bbl.,

Mess Beef, per bbl., cash price, 13 00 a 13 50 Navy Mess, bbl., a Do. Prime, Bost'n Lard, in bbls

See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged.

" 30 31 Nov. 6 7

" 13 14

" 20 21

" 27 28

Camden, Lincolnville & North-

Allen, H. M. Buckman, Louisa Bartlett, D. G. Bugbee, Jedediah Butman, W. C. P. Bly, Lewis Bourne, A. B. L. Bowen, Jeseph Carris, Lafayette, Cutting, Chis Crafts, Samuel Comout, Daniel Corbin, B. A. Cottle, Chas. Church, J. C. Daniel, J. C.

Church, J. C.
Davis, J. J.
Dustin, M.
Duffley, John
Dodge, Robert
Flauders, R. A.
Flood, J. S.
Flagg, Isaac
Gurley, Lucius
Green, Those
Garland, Simon
Hastings, Chester
Hibbard, E. B.
Harris, Clark

Janvin, Mendum Johnson, J. B. Jackson, W. L. Jackson, W. H. King, G. W. Lufkin, Joseph Lyre, D. D. Morgao, Wm.

Minot, John Nutter, Jacob Potter, Mertimer Peters, John Parks, Oren Philbrick, Cyrus

Philbrick, Cyrus Pool, Jas. Jr., Sophronia

Smith, Richard Sanger, Lucy Smith, Horace Stowers, Jas. Stevenson, M. R. Town, J. W. Finkham, Mrs. Z. Wasgatt, Gilbert Vebber, Admijah Jamer, E. C.

Pork, Boston, ex.

Belfast, Searsport, Hampden, Sept. 20.

Oct. 23 24 | Union, Washington,

WILLIAM H. PILLSBURY.

North Bucksport, Sept. 21.

No. 1, CORPHILL,

No. 1, COMPHIL,

OFFER for sale at low rates, a fine assortment of Books, adapted to fireside reading, Minister's Studies, Schools, &c. We name a very few.

Memorials of Methodism in New England, by Rev. A. Stevens. The description of this Book, has been found in another advertisement, and we only add that 2000 copies have been sold in about two months since its publication, without any effort. \$1,00. An 8to edition in elegant binding for presents, is now ready for sale.

Riches of Grace. The 2d Edition going rapidly. \$1,00.

Alcott's Works. Young Wife. Young Husband, &c. &c. Providence permitting, the Methodist E. Church in Spencer will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Wednesday, the 20th of Oct. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sermon by Rev. Miner Raymond. Preachers and friends are invited to be present, and participate in the services.

LUMAN BOYDEN.

Spencer, Sept. 30. esh Editions.

Interior Life, and Life of Faith; by Dr. T. Upham. \$1,00

Catherine Adorina; by Dr. T. C. Upham, a new Stereotype The Examining Committee and Visitors appointed by Conference, are hereby notified that the examination will take place Oct. 15.—
The friends of the school are invited to attend.
H. P. Tonsey, Sec.

Catherine Adorina; by Dr. T. C. Upham, a new Stereotype Edition. 50 cents.

The Snow Storm. A Christmas Book; by Mrs. Gore.

The Rosette. A Holiday Present, 50 cents.

A Relic of the Revolution. The Journal of Charles Herbert, of Newburyport, a captive sailor of the Revolution. 50 cts.

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McCheyne's Works; containing the Life, Letters, Lectures, and Sermons of Rev. Robert M. McCheyne, of Scotland.

Complete Works of Butler, Barrow, Leighton, Jay, Edwards, Robert Hall.

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Entire Sanctification; or Christian Perfection, stated and de³
fended by Wesley, Watmough, A. Clarke, R. Watson, and R. Treffrey. A standard book of reference.

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The True Evangelist; by Rev. J. Porter, a valuable and ap-

proved vindication of Itinerant Ministry, particularly that of the M. E. Church. 18 mo. 37 1.2 ets.

Binney, OTHEMAN & CO.

Boston, Oct. 6, 1847. 4w

IMPORTANT TO TEACHERS SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

NEW SERIES OF READING BOOKS, by JOSHUA LEAVITT, Author of Leavitt's Easy Lessons. JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., 23 Cornhill, Booksellers' Row, Boston,

P. JEWETT & CO., 23 Combill, Booksellers' Row, Boston, have in course of publication, one of the most valuable and elegant Series of Readers for Common Schools which have ever been offered to the Educators of Youth. They will be comprised in 4 Books, as follows:

The Primer or First Book, or Little Lessons for Little Learners, containing 72 pages, 18no, elegantly illustrated with numerous designs by Mallory, printed on new type, and superior paper, and bound in full eloth, with gilt sides, making a serviceable, elegant and attractive book for a child.

The Second Book, or Leavitt's Easy Lessons, is a work which has been so universally approved by the best Teachers in New England for 20 years past, that no turther recommendation is needed. This is substantially the same work, with a new Introduction. In its external appearance, however, it is very

needed. This is substantially the same work, with a new Introduction. In its external appearance, however, it is very unlike its predecessors. The present edition is printed from new type, on superior paper, and is elegantly and substantially bound in embossed moroeco, with cloth sides and gilt title, and is a vol. of 180 pages, 18mo.

The Third Reader is of the same general character as the Easy Lessons, but more advanced, intended for older scholars. The sprightly and attractive style and spirit of the Second Book runs through the Third. Great care has been taken in the selection of pieces, to get such as are calculated to interest.

the selection of pieces, to get such as are calculated to interest the youthful mind, believing that it is next to impossible to teach a child to read well from a heavy, dull, prosy, uninter-esting Text Book. This volume is a 12mo of 240 pages,

esting Text Book. This volume is a 12mo of 240 pages, printed and bound in the best manner.

The Fourth Reader is intended for the higher classes in Common Schools, and contains pieces of a still higher character than those in the preceding books. The author has studiously avoided the introduction into this volume of extracts from claborate Essays, Speeches, Dissertations, &c. &c., and has aimed to meet the wants of the Scholar in the School room. He has selected and arranged such pieces as he believes are calculated to arouse and inspirit a school, and make good readers, and has rejected many pieces of sterling character, and of great and has rejected many pieces of sterling character, and of grea

and has rejected many pieces of sterling character, and of great literary merit, deeming them altogether above the comprehension of the mass of scholars in our Common Schools. This volume will be ready about the 1st of September.

The attention of Feachers and School Committees is particularly called to the elegant and substrated style of this series of Readers, to the Paper, Printing and Binding, and also to the V*RY LOW PRICE which the publishers have determined to sell them. We hope for large sales, and shall be satisfied with small profits.

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.

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THE American Pulpit; by Rev. R. S. Rust, A. M., bound in cloth. 2 vols., and 2 vols. in one. Good divinity from Townsend's Arrangement of the Old and New Testaments

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ols.
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Edward's Works; 4 vols. Edward & Works 4 vols Suddard's British Pulpit. 2 vols. Stuart's Appealypse. 2 vols.

Blair's Sermons. 1 vol. CHARLES WAITE. Cheap Bookstore, No. 54, Cornhill.

Boston, Oct. 6. TO PRINTERS, AUTHORS, AND BOOK-SELLERS.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to Printers, Authors, Publishers, Booksellers, and the public generally, that hereafter he will devote his time and skill to the business of a TYPE FOUNDER AND STEREOTYPER. Having sold has had seven years of actual experience in Type Founding; and prior to this some 25 or 30 years experience in the Printing Office. During the whole of this long period of business schooling, he can truly say he has neither played the idlet BOSTON. Oct 1.—The demand for Flour has been active throughout the week, and as the receipts are only about sufficient to supply the wants for home consumption, prices continue firm. Sales of Genesee, common brands, at \$6.00, and fresh ground from new wheat, 6.121-2; Ohio flat hoop, and Michigan, 5.871-2; Oswego, and other kinds of Western not inspected, 5.621-2.a.575 per bill, cash. The supply of Southern continues quite limited, and Howard street, Richmond, Georgetown, and Abraddria, are selling generally at 6.00 per bibl, cash. Sales of Corn Meal, at \$3.25 per bushel, cash.

Sales are making of Northern at 57 a 58c, and Extern at 51 a 55c, per bushel, cash. Rye is dull. Some sales are making at \$2 a \$5c, per bushel, cash. Rye is dull. Some sales are making of Corn Market, 1250 beef cattle and stores, 13 yokes Working Oxen, 39 Covers and Calves 3259 sheep and lambs, and about 26 30 swine.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Sept. 27.

At market, 1250 beef cattle and stores, 13 yokes Working Oxen, 39 Covers and Calves 3259 sheep and lambs, and about 26 30 swine.

Bright Oxen and Calves 3259 sheep and lambs, and about 26 30 swine.

Covers and Calves 3259 sheep and lambs, and about 26 30 swine. Beef Cattle.—Extra, 7 09; Sest quanty, 6 00; second 60, 1 third do, 409 a 5 90.

Store Cattle.—Sales are noticed at 10 00 a 12 56, for yearlings; two year olds, from \$44 to \$19.

Working Occa.—Sales made at \$71, 72, 94, and 108.

Cones and Calese.—Sales were made at \$20, 21, and 26 to 42.

Sheep.—Old sheep at 1 87 to 3 25. Lumbs from 1 75 to 3 00.

Swine.—At wholesale, average lots, 5c; at retail, from 6 to 7.

and News Fonts, we cast more than 120 different kinds of Job Type. We are prepared to put up material for entire Book and Job Offices, and to furnish the most durable Type for Newspapers, from our best Scotch-Cut Castings, on as reasonable terms as may be had at other Foundries.

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Sept. 19, by Rev. T. C. Peirce, Mr. Edwin Fisher to Miss Carolino Beckwith, all of Dorchester. 19th, Mr. Edward Voy to Miss Sarah King, all of Roxbury. 26th, in the Richmond Street Church, In Saxonville, Sept. 23, by Rev. C. Field, Henry Cowles, M. D. to Miss Nancy K. Puffer, both of Framingham.

In Saxonville, Sept. 23, by Rev. C. Field, Henry Cowles, M. D. to Miss Nancy K. Puffer, both of Framingham.

In Gill, Sept. 23, by Rev. T. Marcy, Mr. John Snow, Jr., of Irving, to Miss Maria W. Whitcomb, of G.

In Oxford, Sept. 23, by Rev. Amos Walton, Mr. Reuben Williams to Miss Maria W. Whitcomb, of G.

In Oxford, Sept. 9, by Rev. Amos Walton, Mr. Reuben Williams to Miss Maria W. Whitcomb, of G.

In Centreville, Kane Co., Ill., Sept. 3, by Rev. Marshall Sherman, Rev. Joseph Lewis, of Rock River Cont., clow at Beloit, Wisconsin, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Rev. Marshall Sherman, of C.

In this city, Sept. 17, Mr. Wm. C. D. King, son of the late Mr. In Chelesa, Sept. 25, James Penn, son of Win. C. and Jane B. Tolman, aged II mes.

In Chelesa, Oct. 1, of chelera infantum, Theodore Merrill, child of Albert H. and Rebecca Brown, axed 14 months, 10 days.

In Temple, Me., Sept. 1, Sarah Rozanna, daughter of Noch and Janetz A. Mayo, aged 19 wonts.

In Wellfeet, Sept. 20, of dysentery, Mary Woods Akkinson, aged 7 years. Aug 31st, Joseph Story Akkinson, aged 2 years. Sept. 9, William Wood Akkinson, aged 5 years, children of Rev. Kingsman and Dorothy M. Akkinson.

In Farmington, Me., Sept. 12, Mrs. Deborah Daggett, in great place, aged eighty-right years, a beloved member of the M. E.

THE Subscriber would inform those who purchase data and other place.

THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND MISCELLANE-THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND MISCELLANE-Theology and eight of the M. E.

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The public with the grain of the grain of the M. E.

The

William Wood Atkinson, aged 5 years, children or ner.

In Farmington, Me., Sept 12, Mrs. Deborah Daggett, in great peace, aged eighty-eight years, a beloved member of the M. E. Church. Sept 26, Sarah Ellen. daughter of Geo. Butler, Jr., aged 7 years.

In Lynn, Sept 30, Mrs. Hannah Seger, aged 70.
In North Bridgeton, Sept. 24th, Rev. Oren Bent, aged about 50 from retail prices; and those who buy for their own uses, will be furnished at nearly wholesale prices.

Years.

THEOLOGICAL, RELITIONS,

OUS BOOKS.

TO ministers of the Gospel, and those who buy to sell again, from retail prices; and those who buy for their own uses, will be furnished at nearly wholesale prices.

Years.

CHALES WAITE,

Inne 16.

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NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.

JUST PUBLISHED, "A simple method of keeping books by double-entry, without the formula or trouble of the Journal, adapted to the most extensive wholesale or the smallest retail business;" by George N. Comer, Accountant, Boston. 2d Edition, (1847,) price 62½ cents. Blank Books 30 cents per set.

The unprecedented demand for this work is its best recommendatiou—upwards of 200 mercantile firms in the city of Boston having adopted the method, in the short space of one year since its first publication. Numerous testimonials of its excellence have been received from Merchants, Clerke, Professors, Teachers, and the Press. Professor Tatlock of Williams' College, Mass., says, "I am glad that you have made the subject so simple and so plain. I think it decidedly superior to any other work on the subject." E. B. Whitman, Principal of the Hopkins School, Cambridge, says, "You have been signally successful in making plain to the comprehension of the pupil every difficult principle of the science." John D. Philbrick, geacher of the Mayhew School, Boston, says, "It is evidently a well digested, practical treatise, and such an one as might be expected from an able, practical accountant." Isaac F. Shepard, Teacher of the Otis School, and Editor of the Boston Bre, says, "We believe it to be the best system we ever saw," "It is a concise, accurate, and time saving plan, commending itself to the general use of mercantile men."—Boston Atlas. "The volume should be in the store of every business man."—Boston Courier. "The most concise, common-sense treatise upon double-entry that we have ever seem?"—Boston Traveller.

For sale by the Booksellers generally, and at COMER'S INITIATORY COUNTING ROOM, NO. 17 STATE

seent"—Boston Traveller.

For sale by the Booksellers generally, and at COMER'S
INITIATORY COUNTING ROOM, NO. 17 STATE
STREET, BOSTON. This establishment is open day and
evening for instruction in Writing, Book-keeping, and the
other requirements of a Merchant's Clerk, upon a system of
actual practice. Students are aided in procuring suitable employment. The NAVIGATION Department is under the immediate charge of a Professor of Nautical Science in the
United States Navy.

Sept. 1.

3m

TO MEDICAL STUDENTS. A MEDICAL Student can have his tuition and office rent, with the use of a good library, without charge, by performing some slight office service. If any one wishing to study in the city, and to save expense, will address a line to A. B. S., box 1412, Boston, Mass., he shall learn the particulars.

JOSEPH HOCKEY, WEIGHER AND GAUGER.

ALSO, BY APPOINTMENT OF THE CITY AUTHORITIES, INSPECTOR AND WEIGHER OF BUNDLE HAY. No. 16 (Un Stairs) CITY WHARP, BOSTON.

EDWARD HENNESSY,

DEALER IN CHAIRS AND CHAMBER FURNI-few doors from Court street. Painted Chamber Furniture, of all kinds. A general assortment of Chairs, consisting of Bos-ton Pattern Mahogany Arm Chair, New Style cane seat Office do. Rotary do. do. Common do. do. Extra Strong common chairs, (suitable for Offices and stores.) A general assortment of cane seat and common chairs, also Rocking chairs and Stools of all kinds, constantly on hand Wholesale and Retail. April 28th, 1847.

G. W. PRUDEN & SON, PURNITURE, Feather, and Carpet Ware House, Nos. 43 and 45 Blackstone Street, where may be found a good as

CARD TABLES, MATTRASSES, Bedsteads, Centre do. Careting, Sofas, Dining do. Clocks, Looking Glasses, Common do. Cathrs, &c. and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, all warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other establishment in the city.

N. B. Goods leased on the most favorable terms

S. W. ROBINSON, COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY,

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF MAINE. OFFICE, 18 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK, COURT SQUARE, BOSTON. Mr. R. having practiced many years in Maine, non-residents who have property or business in that State, or who desire advice as to its laws, may find it for their advantage to avail themselves of his experience, and the extensive acquance and professional connections he has formed there.

March 23.

CLEMENT & WETHERBEE.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in ready made Clothing, 47 Ann St., Boston.

Clement & Wetherbee, having taken the new and splendid store, 47 Ann St., would call the attention of purchasers of ready made Clothing to their large and well selected stock, which they have just manufactured expressly for the New England trade; and having had several years experience in the manufacture of Clothing, we feel that we can offer to purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail, articles, both as to style and price, as will give satisfaction. Constantly on hand a good assortment of Boys' Clothing, of all prices. Also, Overhauls, Green Jackets, Striped Shirts, and every article of ready made Clothing, from the finest to the coarsest fabric. Garments made to order, in the best manuer and most fashionable style. The public are invited to call at 47 Ann St., second door south from Blackstone St., Boston.

C. CLEMENT,

outh from Blackstone St., Boston.
C. CLEMENT,
N. WETHERBEE. CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. HOWES & MASON have removed from No. 18 Union street, to No. 41 Merchants' Row, opposite Oak Hall, where they keep constantly on hand HATS of different qualities and styles, such as Beaver, Nutra, Moleskin, and Silk; and are constantly manufacturing all kinds of CAPS, of the latest patterns. Also, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Unique 18 of the Carpet Bags, Unique 1

rellas, &c.
N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new.
P. S. HOWES,
C. B. MASON.

CHRISTIAN LOVE. OR, CHARITY AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF TRUE CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, by Rev. D. W18E. This is a beautiful gilt, minature volume, written in popular style, and peculiarly adapted to the present wants of the Christian church. The editor of the S. S. Advocate says of it, " Its subject and its style will equally commend themselves to the reader, and NO ONE WILL ARISE FROM ITS PERUSAL, WITHOUT BENEFIT." Published by SHORT & CO., Lowell.

30 cents retail, with the usual discount to wholesale purchasers.

June 9

ALBION CLOTHES WAREHOUSE. MOTLEY & CLAPP,

Corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets; entrance on Tremont St. W. M. MOTLEY. GEO. P. CLAPP.

GENTLEMEN will find this establishment worthy of their patronage, as every garment furnished by them will be made in the best manner and latest style.

Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns constantly on hand, together with every article appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe. Paris fashions received monthly.

Sept. 22.

3m. Sept. 22.

DR. S. STOCKING. SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON PLACE, BOS FON.

All operations performed in a careful, skilful and thorough nanner, and warranted. ly. Sept. 15, '47 CARPETS AT RETAIL.

HENRY PETTES & CO'S STEAM CARPET FACTORY.

NO. 224 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. WE are now manufacturing at our Factory in Roxbury, a large quantity of new and beautiful CARPETINGS, for Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Public Halls, and Churches.—Also, ENTRY, CHAMBER, and STAIR CARPETS. We are prepared to exhibit at our store in Boston, more than Two HUNDRED VARIETIES of Styles and Patterns. These are

HUNDRED VARIETIES of Styles and Patterns. These are offered WHOLESALR or RETAIL, at manufacturers' prices.

Purchasers of Carpetings in very large, or small quagaities, are respectfully invited to examine this superior stock. We pay no commissions or agents. We buy the wool, spin it, weave it, and sell the finished carpet. These are often made four distinct branches of business, and require four profits to be paid. We ask but one profit upon the whole, and sell all our splendid stock of carpets at one uniform and low price.

Sept. 29. 4w. HENRY PETTES & CO.

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-NOS. 48, 50 & 52, BLACKSTONE STREET.

W F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends
on and customers, that they continue business at their
Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of FURRITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, &c. Goods packed for Country trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality LIVE GEESE FEATHERS selling very

April 22

Book and Job Printing, BY ABNER FORBES. (Remaining partner of the late Firm of Ela & Forbes.) at

the old stand, 37 Cornhill. BILL HEADS. BOOKS. PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, CATALOGUES, LABELS, NOTICES, CARDS, &c. &c., And Powen Press work, of every variety, on the most

DR. A. B. SNOW HAS removed to 215 Washington Street, nearly opposite Franklin Street.

Boston, June 9.

are any such, must occaand go out among the

sures of Methodism, and e abandoning them.

ir respective pur-Chelsea, ten dol-

NT.

or Preachers' Aid y-in all, \$20,00. lars for Missions, \$5,00. vell, 7,25.

2,00.

F. RAND.

referred lately to der the monstrous . That outrage has called forth a Presbyterian paof a Ruling Elder attack was chiefiv the last feature in ppose would call d "Ruling Elder" ble defence of that t excellent spirit. brough a series of erous exhibition of witnessed from our ave men heedless, age Christian proat least, that those

enough to suppress shop Reze, formerly gan, has been eight its of the inquisition, some of the priests. it forth lately by the at it should be true, ds with the spirit of hat the said e.-Boston Reporter

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our government to of this country, but ope the Trustees, and will bear in mind the There should be a on the occasion. No

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legate to our next Gen ly arrive in this country r obituary that Bro. K.

three of his children,

His whole family except

We commend him and ayers of the church. le for the Herald, dated Middleton, St. Stevens, or Rev. Artemas McNutt, ur McNutt, St. Stephen.

J. KEITH.

iety employs three hunng and manufacture of sand volumes a day. It tons of paper per week, rginia has authorized the all colored members of

read, and unable to buy

wning.

FOR OREGON.-A corre-Evangelist, at Fort Leavenout 50 Christian families way to Oregon. Among elical preachers. They good Sunday School Lie carefully to observe the nd they had arranged for

PAL BISHOP of N. Hamp-

he Convention of his Dio-

nguage: if I do not mistake, I have to which my observation t me, that we must cast on the primitive plan of missionary endeavor m ust four places must receive rd and ordinances, from a ur settled ministers, if in

nonwealth, preaching and

ing, and giving the gospel

nething of this kind has

s of our brethren are most acknowledges this " plan e experiment has thus far ly. This is precisely the mending, for two years, to be a singular spectacle, to estant Episcopal Church

THE ANGEL OF THE FLOWERS.

WRITTEN BY A TOUNG LADY AGED 14 YEARS.

I wandered o t one summer's day When I was light and free, And wandered, till I came beneath A tall, wide-sprending tree.

> I sat me down beneath its shade-The birds were warbling near, And pouring forth their sweetest hys,

Sweet flowers were blooming all around; Their fragrance filled the air, Flowers of every size and hue, And scattered everywhere.

A little lake before me lay-Its waters clear and blue;

The light breeze o'er its surface played, As it was wont to do. I gazed upon the lovely scene,

And, as reclining there I lay, methought an angel came,

An angel dressed in robes of white. And o'er his brow serene

A lovely wreath of roses hung, Crimson, and white, and green.

He saw the flowers droop, And caused the gentle rain to come, Which soon revived them up.

And if he saw a broken stem, He gently bound it up; Or oped each lily's tender bud Into a snow-white cup

He gave each new-born leaf its form, Painted each budding flower; In works of beauty thus engaged, He flew from bower to bower.

When thus he'd made each plant complete, He hastened further on; And, waking from my dreamy sleep, I found myself alone.

Il God does send his angels here, To watch each little flower, Will be not also care for us, When storms of sorrow lower ?

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mrs. Eliza, consort of Br. Moses Anderson. of Trenton, Me., died Aug. 4, aged 37 years .-Sister Anderson made a public profession of religion eight years ago, under the labors of Brs. M. R. Clough, and B. Lufkin, although she is supposed to have experienced a change of heart some eight or ten years before. She united with the first Methodist class in Trenton. She was a great sufferer in her last sickness, but bore it with resignation, and yielded to her fate in a happy, victorious manner. She has left a husband, and five children, who deeply feel that loss which to her is gain. Blessed are the dead who die in the WM. MORGAN. Surrey, Sept. 17.

Widow JUDITH MITCHELL died in Kennebunkport, Me., Sept. 18, aged 95 years. Sister M. had ong been a worthy member of, and a mother in, the M. E. Church; ever doing, with her might, the things unseen in that far-off heavenly home. where now, we trust, she rests with Christ.

Kennebunkport, Sept. 23. W. D. Jones.

Sister HARRIET BARTLETT died of consumption, in Bethel, Me., Aug. 20, aged 17 years. Sister Bartlett died in peace, fully resigned to the will of God, and has gone to share the reward of the blest. Rumford, Me.,

Br. NATHANIEL ETHERIDGE, of Bethel, died i Methuen, Mass., by drinking cold water, Aug. 13, aged 62 years. Br. E. was acknowledged to have been a worthy and acceptable member in the community, and died, as we trust, a good man, and has gone up to drink of the river that makes glad the city of God. Rumford, Me.,

NANCY K., second daughter of True and Nancy Sanborn, departed this life, Saturday, the 11th inst., aged 17 years. For many hours before her departure, the scene was truly extraordinary. Many went to witness it. In full possession of all her mental strength, she labored arduously with all. Distinguishing individual character with remarkable confidence, she addressed the Christian, the legalist, and the inactive professor, the back-slider, and the sinner. Calling for the preacher, she requested that, "though silent in death, she might yet speak to the cougregation : Glory, glory for the Christian, wo to the wicked," With most vivid consciousness, and with perfect satisfaction, she cast herself into the arms of her Deliverer, and, exclaiming, "I shall be in heaven in the morning, Victory, Glory, Good-bye, Good-bye, Farewell," she passed beyond our view. Chichester, Sept. 22.

Mrs. SARAH W. ANDREWS, wife of Thomas J. Andrews, of Nashua, formerly of Newmarket, died of consumption, in Wakefield, N. H., Aug. 12, aged 23 years and 9 months. Sister An drews professed religion some five years since, at Wakefield, but, by not bearing the cross of Christ, she lost her enjoyment for a time, but was reclaimed again at the camp-meeting at Exeters in 1845. Since then she has lived in the full enjoyment of a glorious hope of immortality. She resigned all into the hands of Christ, and died in peace, leaving a husband, and one child,

HENRY DREW.

to mourn her loss.

Nashville, Sept. 1st.

NATHANIEL H. WHITTEMORE, M. D., died Temple, Me., July 24, aged 73 years. For nearly thirty years he has professed a love for the cause of Christ; and more than twenty years, has been a member of the M. E. Church. He was employed in his profession about 50 years. and his abundant and continued labors show the confidence which the community have reposed in him. He long held, too, the first offices of the town, and labored ardently for its welfare.— During much of his protracted illness, which was occasioned by an affection of the lungs, his mind was somewhat beclouded, but, as neared the time of his departure, the veil semed to withdraw, and he said to his friends, "The earth has lost its charms, I shall not feel contented until I get home—sweet home!" We trust he is there. May God bless the bereaved—the widow and the fatherless. N. C. CLIFFORD, Temple, Sept 7.

the seventh of Aug. Br. Paine was a local remark, after having read the work, I am satispreacher in the M. E. Church. He is said to fied its merits have not been overrated. "Col. to mourn his loss. His father and mother, who ing power of divine grace which perhaps the were pious persons, of the Free Will Baptist history of the church has recorded since the Church, died not long before him. It is said record of the conversion of Saul of Tarsus. the last time he went from home before his shall not soon forget the impressions which the death, was to attend his mother's funeral. Thus we suddenly follow each other to our long home. How important, that we are constantly in readiness!

E. B. Fletcher.

While yet a giddy, thoughtless youth. "Hymn Book"—the book, which of all other books, is now most needed amongst us. Why, the report ness! Anson, Sept., 1847.

Mr. WILLIAM ARMINGTON, of Chester, Vt., died in this city, the 21st inst., aged 74 years .-He had been a worthy and consistent member of the M. E. Church in that town about forty years. Br. Armington, with his wife, left home about four weeks since, on a visit, and was taken suddenly ill on the road from Lowell to Boston .--His sickness confined him to the bed from the time of his arrival here, and resulted fatally in about three weeks. He realized the comfort and support of divine grace, in his sickness, and died in peace. He died in the absence of his five children who still survive, afar from familiar scenes and associations, after having anticipated much gratification from his visit to this vicinity. EDWARD OTHEMAN. Boston, Sept. 22.

For the Herald and Journal.

HIGHLY IMPROPER.

quainted with a number of young men, members Aug. 24, aged 7 years, 2 months, and 14 days nine pin alleys, and rolling balls, for exercise. It uncommonly interesting character; possessed of was not long, before the wicked would refer to them, as a shield for covering their own heads from blame, for visiting those places of iniquity, and I have been informed that even one of our dents in her life, and death, will illustrate what I ministers often went with some of the young men have said, and show, that though young, she what employment for a preacher of the gospel. up in his arms and blessed them. They however soon saw that it was highly improper, that it could not accord with the requirement "come out from the world, and be ye separate," or this, " let your light so shine before men, that the very appearance of evil."

It does appear to me, that if members of the church, and especially ministers of the gospel, but her mother, on entering the room, saw such more especially, Methodist ministers, wish for proper exercise, they can obtain it without giving retire to weep; but the dying child soon sent for such occasions to the enemy as does this practice. It is well known, that those places are built and designed for rum-drinkers and gamblers, and if it would be wrong for the church to build one for built for the wicked and profligate.

EASTWARDLY. Sept. 13, 1847.

For the Herald and Journal.

CIRCULATE THE BOOKS.

Br. Stevens,-I question, whether amid all the winding streets of your great city, there is to be found a store from which can be obtained more valuable and useful merchandize, than from Messrs. Binney, Otheman & Co's. I have lately had dealings with these gentlemen, and so well what she could for the cause of Christ. And, satisfied am I with the purchases I have made, while for years she was deprived of the privi- both as regards quality and price, that this comlege of beholding earthly things, yet she was munication is accompanied by an order for a tresh enabled, by faith, to look upon, and bring nigh, supply of goods; my warehouse is nearly empty, young or so ignorant as to believe that, if you yet such is the demand around me, in my line of might go to the beautiful toy shops, and had but further delay. My dealings are not in drugs, dry you should be quite happy? goods, or groceries, but in what every Methodist

office" viz., good Books. ment-to say a few words in relation to some title of the book, are sufficient guarantee for the hearts." enterprising publishers to calculate upon a large forth to snatch from oblivion's grave the few remaining relics of New England Methodism .-"Wesley Family," a rare book by a rare author. That celebrated antiquarian, Dr. Adam Clarke, has laid the great Methodist body under lasting obligations for the pains and industry employed in the collection, and the skill exhibited in arrangement of the great amount of heretofore unpublished historic matter in relation to perhaps one of the most interesting and extraordinary families the world ever furnished. In how many Methodist families is this book to be met with Let our preachers send for packages of it, and offer them to the people; it contains over 600 dentedly low price of one dollar. " The Pioneer' -a few weeks ago I had never seen this book, children. its name was the inducement for the purchaseam fond of living before I had my being, especially, if by so doing, I can be made acquainted The Pioneer is one of those few books in the then, must be his success, when in possession of abundance of the best materials he could desire? Read, and you will sec. I had thought to have getting a spot on her apone. On counting up, given some extracts as specimens, but my sheet Charles had fifty-one cents, Sarah forty-eight, fills too fast. "Pilgrim's Progress"-" an old and Lucy forty-nine." book," you say; none the worse on that account. On the contrary, its hoary age is its best recom-

mendation. Since this book made its appear-

ance, thousands and tens of thousands have ap-

peared and disappeared; and before this book

shall be forgotten, tens of thousands of produc-

tions yet unborn will appear and disappear from

the stage of literature, science, and religion .-

Mason on Self-Knowledge "-a book which

should be put into the hands of the youth of both

out it. "Witness of the Spirit"-a well written

treatise on an important Scripture doctrine, and

invaluable Christian privilege; its author, the Rev. Daniel Walton, is a highly distinguished

theologian as ever entered the "sacred desk."

amongst the best remedies for the prevailing

" with-

can be said to have a "complete library

have been a man of a Christian life, and he died Gardiner"-a brief but highly interesting narrain peace. He left behind him a wife, and a tive, by the eminently pious Doddridge, showing number of children, besides other connections, the most extraordinary instance of the transformwhile yet a giddy, thoughtless youth. " now most needed amongst us. Why, the report seems generally to have obtained, that we are about to return to the good old-fashioned way of performing what Mr. Wesley calls "a very important part of public worship." If so, it mus be, as it ever has been in English Methodist Chapels, viz., every one must have a hymn book in his hand, and having got it, try to make the best use of it; then, choir or no choir, we shall have a loud chorus. My observation teaches that tens of thousands of hymn books will be called for before this takes place. Besides noticing books. I had intended, as my caption indicates. some remarks upon their circulation, but my sheet Yours, &c. is already full. RICHARD DONKERSLEY.

Little Compton, R. I., Sept. 18.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Herald and Journal.

- HAPPY DEATH OF A CHILD.

GEORGIANA, only daughter of Benjamin and Br. Stevens,-A few years ago, I was ac- Zirzah Smith, died in Newburyport, of dysentery, of the church, who were in the habit of visiting The subject of this brief notice was a child of of his church. But what a place that must be, and loved Him who when on earth took little children

She seemed to take a peculiar interest in th welfare of her aged grandmother; and as she was feeble, she often made her the subject of her artless prayers. When she learned that she had they, seeing your good works, may glorify your been restless through the night, she would say, Father which is in heaven," or this also, "avoid O! dear grandmamma, I forgot to pray for you; which is the reason why you could not sleep. The morning on which little Georgiana died, change in her daughter, that she was obliged to her, and, as she came to the bedside bathed in tears, her daughter exclaimed, "Mother, don't weep for me, I am going home to Jesus." then called for the family, and taking each by the her own use, it would most certainly be wrong hand, bade them good-bye, with much composure. for her ministers and members to help sustain one Not seeing her father, she called for him; but, as he was gone from home, she could not see him. Thus died this lovely little girl; she was kind and happy, in life, and calm and submissive, in death; her youthful spirit has gone to Jesus. O, may all the children who read this account of Georgiana, be prayerful and good like her; then will they be beloved in life, and happy in death.

Newburyport, Sept. 24, 1847.

THE BABY HOUSE.

BY MISS C. M. SEDGWICK.

merchandize, I must replenish my stores without money enough to buy just what toys you funcy, Last Christmas eve, I went to see a very good

preacher ought to deal in, and in what he may neighbor of ours, Mrs. Selby, a carpenter's wife. deal in without "lowering the dignity of his The whole family are industrious and economical, and obliged to be so, for Mr. Selby cannot Allow me-without wishing to make the col- always get work in these times. He will not call umps of the "Herald" a medium of advertise- them hard times. "It would be a shame to us," he says, "to call-times hard, when we never go articles of recent purchase. "Memorials of hungry, and have decent clothes to cover us, and Methodism "-the repute of the author, and the have health on our cheeks, and love in our

And sure enough, there was no look of hard and extensive sale of this "book for every New times there. The room was clean and warm.-England Methodist." A more valuable service Mrs. Selby was busy over her mending basket, could not perhaps have been rendered to our putting a darn here and a darn there, a button in Church than the furnishing of a work like the this place, and a hook and eye there, to have all above, many years ago; then might have been in order for Christmas morning. Her only son, presented and preserved interesting facts, and Charles, was very busy with some of his father's stirring incidents, now irrecoverably lost; we are tools, in one corner; not too busy, though, to glad, however, that even now, at this late period, make his best bow to me, and draw forward the a bold hand and strong arm has been stretched rocking-chair. I wish I could find as good manners among our drawing-room children as I see at Mrs. Selby's. Sarah and Lucy, the two girls, one eleven, the other ten years old, were working away by the light of a single lamp, so deeply engaged that they did not at first notice my entrance.

"Where is little Nannie?" Lasked. "She gone to bed-put out of the way!" replied Mrs. Selby. "O, mother!" exclaimed the girls. Well, then, have you not banished her? Banished? No, mother-O, mother is only teasing us;" and they blushed and smiled.

"Here is some mystery," said I; "what is it Sarah?" "Mother may tell, if she pleases, closely printed pages, and sells at the unprece- ma'am," said Sarah. Mother was very happy to tell, for all mothers like to tell good of their

"You know, ma'am, the children all dote on so much for the selection of a striking name. I little Nannie, she is so much younger than they -only five years old-and they had a desire to have some very pretty Christmas gift for her; with something interesting, and by the way, I but how could they, they said, with so little monmay observe, there is nothing so interesting to me ey as they had to spend? They have, to be sure, as something about Methodism, old or new, a little store. I make it a rule to give each a though I must say, my preference is in favor of penny at the end of the week, if I see them imold—the nearer the first dates, the better.— proving in their weak point." "Weak point! Pioneer is one of those few books in the how is that, Mrs. Selby?" "Why, ma'am, reading of which you would not be very impa- Charles is not always punctual at school, so tient to see the word "Finis." Br. Giles is one promised him, that if he will not be one half of those writers who possesses the happy art of minute behind-hand for a week, he shall have a investing the merest trifles with interest; what, penny. Sarah, who is a little head over heels, gets one for making the beds and dusting neatly. And Lucy-Lucy is not a careful child-for not

> " No, mother," said Lucy ; "Sarah had fortyeight, and I forty-seven." "Ah, so thank you, dear, for correcting me." "Ah, so it was Lucy would have had just the same as I, only she lost one penny by breaking a tea-cup, and it was such cold weather it almost broke itself."

I looked with delight at these little girls, so just and generous to one another. The mother proceeded; "Father makes it a rule, if they have been good children, to give them a quarter sexes generally; no young man or young woman of a dollar each, for holidays; so they had sev enty-five cents apiece."

" Enough," said I, " to make little Miss Nan nie a pretty respectable present."

"Ah, indeed, if it were all for Nannie; bu they give a Christmas present to their father and member of the British Conference, and as sound to me, and to each other, and to the poor little lame child, next door; so that Nannie only We speak from personal knowledge, having sat comes in for a sixth part. They set their wit under his ministry for three years. Perhaps an extensive circulation of this work would be money would buy, and they determined on making a baby-house, which they were sure would spiritual dearth. "The True Evangelist"—this has already had the notice, and received the commendation, of men of undoubted judgment. My

Brother John Paine, of Anson, Me., died humble opinion is not needed; I would simply the shawl, girls, and show it to Miss ----- "Edward, you are ill to-night," said his wife. The shawl has been carefully kept over it, to in a low, sweet, half-inquiring voice, as she laid hide it from Nannie, that she may have the pleas- her hands upon his own. ure of surprise to-morrow morning." The baby- Indifference from those we love is terrible to house was three stories high—that is, there are the sensitive bosom. It is as if the sun of heaven three rooms, one above the other, made by placing three old wooden boxes one on the other. Old, I call them, but so they did not appear; dreadful to feel that the only being of our love their outsides had been well scoured, then pasted over with paper, and then gum arabic was put on the feelings that he scorns or fears to reveal the paper, and over that was nicely scattered a dreadful to watch the convulsive features and the coating of granite-colored smalt. The inside wali gloomy brow, the indefinable shadows of hidden of the lower room, or kitchen, was covered with emotions, the involuntary sigh of sorrow in which white paper, to look like fresh whitewash; the we are forbidden to participate, and whose charparlor and chamber walls were covered with acter we cannot know. very pretty hanging-paper, given to the children by their friend, Miss Laverty, the upholsterer.— slowly, mildly, and affectionately, "the time has The kitchen floor was spread with straw matting, been when you were willing to confide your se-Charles had made a very nice dresser for one cret joys and sorrows to one who had never, I side, and a table, and a seat, resembling a settee, trust, betrayed your confidence. Why, then, my for the other. The girls had created something dear Edward, is this cruel reserve? You are in the likeness of a woman, whom they called a troubled, and yet refuse to tell me the cause." cook; the broom she held in one hand—they had Something of returning tenderness softened made it admirably—and the pail in the other was for an instant the cold severity of the husband's Charles' handiwork. A stove, shovel, and tongs, features, but it passed away, and a bitter smile tea-kettle, and skillet, and dishes for the dresser, they had spent money for. They were determined first to get their necessaries, Sarah said, (a wise little housewife,) if they went without every-thing else. The kitchen furniture, the smalt, and followed ambition as his god, and had failed in a the gum arabic, had cost them eighteen pence— high career. He had mingled with men whom just half their joint stock. "Then how could his heart loathed, he had sought out the fierce you possibly furnish your parlor and chamber so and wronged spirits of the land, and had breathed

did you get this pretty crimson cloth to cover erably fallen, and was doomed to die the death of them, and the materials for your carpet and cur- a traitor. tains?" The parlor carpet was made of dark The door of the dungeon opened, and a light cloth, with a centre piece of flowers and birds, form entered and threw herself into his arms .very neatly fashioned, and sewed on. The The softened light of sunset fell upon the pale chamber carpet was made of squares of divers brow and wasted cheek of his once beautiful colored cloth.

rich colored cotton sewed together; the colors ter a thousand difficulties, and I thank God, my matched the colors of the carpet. To my ques- purpose is nearly executed." tion to Sarah, where she had got all these pretty materials, she replied, "O, ma'am, we did not manhood, and as the husband pressed his pale buy them with money, but we bought them and wife to his bosom, a tear trembled on his eyelash. paid in labor, as father says."

These little girls were early beginning to learn mured in the choked tones of agony. that truth in policial economy, that all property is produced and obtained by labor. "Miss Lav-

chamber, Charlie made. The bed-sheets, pil- and they will not injure me for my efforts in belows, spreads, &c., the girls made from pieces half of a husband dearer than life itself." fished, as they say, out of my piece basket .- "But, Margaret," said her husband, "you look The work was all done in their play hours; their sadly ill. You cannot breath the air of this working time is not theirs; therefore, they could dreadful cell.' not give it away."

out of old books, pasted against pasteboard, and hand to disguise the proud form of her husband bound around with gilt paper; but pray tell me in a female garb.

how this mamma doll was bought, and the little baby in the cradle, and this pretty tea-set, and the husband in the ear of the disguised wife, as the candlesticks, and the book case, and the flow- the officer sternly reminded the supposed lady er vase on the centre table, and the parlor stove? that the time allotted to her visit had expired.could not contrive them out of Miss Laverty's wife; and the husband passed out unsuspected, pieces; and surely, the three sixpences left after and escaped the enemies of his life. your expenditure for the kitchen, would go very little ways towards paying for them."

They did meet again; the wife and husband; but only as the dead may meet—in the awful

ty could not afford to give them money for their purpose of her exertions were accomplished in fitting up the baby-house as they, and would glad- tolled on the morrow, and the prisoner's cell was ly have given a little more money, but I had not opened, the guards found, wrapped in the habilishilling to spare. Sarah and Lucy laid their ments of their destined victim, the heads together one night after they went to bed, tiful corpse of the devoted WIFE. and in the morning they came to me with their

"We have always a pudding pie on Sunday, instead of meat. 'Can't you, mother,' they said, 'reckon up what our portion of the pie costs? Make one just large enough for you, father, and Nannie, and we will eat dry bread, and then, with the money saved, added to our three sixpences, we will get what we can.' At first, I thought it was rather hard upon the children, but falling into the imitation of some other person husband and I talked it over together, and we concluded, as it was their own proposal, to let habit so pursued him, that he no sooner began to them do it. We thought it might be teaching preach than he set his audience to laughing; in them, ma'am, to have love, as one may say, denial up with their love, and industry, and ingenuity. Poor people, such as we, cannot do what who, in mimicry, excelled all he ever knew; and rich people can, for the education of their children. But there are some things we can do that that he would make a great figure as a speaker. rich people can't; our poor circumstances help But the fact was, that by the constant indulgence rich people can't; our poor circumstances help us. When our children want to do a kindness, as in this matter of the baby-house, they can't run to father and mother, and get the money to do it with; they are obliged to think it out, and to be speaking to raise a laugh; which nest, but to be speaking to raise a laugh; which nest, but to be speaking to raise a laugh; which the great end of education to make mind, heart, and hand work."

Again I looked at the baby-house, and with real respect for the little people who had furnished it. The figures on the carpet, the gay curtains, the tables, chairs, &c., were all very pretty, and very suitably and neatly arranged; but they were something more-outward forms, into which Charles, Sarah, and Lucy had breathed a soul instinct with love, kind-heartedness, diligence, and self-denial.-Moth. Jour.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

THE WIFE.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

ever and anon, as the ceremony proceeded, a every hearer can instinctively judge whether cheek, like the reflections of a sunset cloud upon ral, or artificial; not, indeed, so as never to be he clasped her hand within his own, gazed on mine the fact without much danger of error. I into beauty on his lip."

And they gave themselves to one another in the presence of heaven, and every heart blessed them, as they went their way rejoicing in their

Years passed on, and I again saw those lovers. They were seated together where the light of on the mall, last evening, a little before sunset, i sunset stole through the half closed and crimson curtain, lending a richer tint to the delicate carmet, just in front of the gate opening into the pubpeting and the exquisite embellishment of the rich lic grounds, a four horse team, driven by a white and gorgeous apartment. Time had slightly man seated upon one of the wheel horses. The girlish buoyancy of the one had indeed given was crowded, as nearly as I was able to count place to the grace of perfect womanhood, and them, eighteen slaves. They were all young her lip was somewhat paler, and a faint line of men and women. Sorrow, and unutterable grie care was slightly perceptible upon her brow .- were marked upon their countenances. As they Her husband's brow, too, was marked somewhat passed by, they fastened their eyes intently upon more deeply than his age might warrant; anxie- us, and appeared to implore assistance. But as y, ambition, and pride, had grown over it, and I saw my fellow beings, created in the image of left the traces upon it; a silver hue was mingled God, and redeemed by the blood of a Saviour with the dark of his hair, which had become thin thus transported to our American Golgotha, fo around his temples, almost to baldness. He was sale, I experienced sensations which I have n half hidden by his hand, as if he feared that the reverend clergy who defend slavery from Scripwere visible upon his features.

autifully?" into them the madness of revenge. He had drawn his sword against his country; he had Charlie made the frames of the chairs and sofus, fanned rebellion to a flame, and it had been and we stuffed and covered them." "But where quenched in human blood. He had fallen, mis-

wife.

The cloth for the centre table was neatly "Edward, my dear Edward," she said, "I worked; the window curtains were stripes of have come to save you; I have reached you af-

Misfortune had softened the proud heart of "I have not deserved this kindness," he mur-

"Edward," said his wife, in an earnest, bu faint and low voice, which indicated extreme and erty, the upholsterer, works up stairs-we picked fearful debility, " we have not a moment to lose. hair for her, and she paid us in these pieces."

"The centre table, bedstead, and the chairs," said the mother, "and the wardrobe for the bed-late. Fear nothing for me. I am a woman,

"O, speak not of me, my dearest Edward." "I see," said I, looking at some very pretty said the devoted woman. "I can endure anypictures hanging around the parlor and chamber thing for your sake. Haste, Edward, and all wall, "how these are arranged; they seem cut will be well," and she aided with a trembling

Charlie could make none of these things; you "Farewell! we shall meet again," responded the

little ways towards paying for them." but only as the dead may meet—in the awful "To tell the truth, ma'am," said Mrs. Selby, communings of another world. Affection had "the girls were at their wits' ends. Miss Laver- borne up her exhausted spirit, until the last great work. I had got almost as much interested in the safety of her husband-and when the bell

MIMICRY-A DANGEROUS TALENT.

man, a candidate for the ministry, who, possessing a talent for mimicing the tones of other men's voices, indulged in it, and the consequence after a while was, that he was unable to speak withou consequence of which he was under the neces-

The writer recollects the case of a young man

tones and manner of others, against which young men should be on their guard. Persons are frequently accused of imitating some admired speaker, when they are conscious that they never designed any such thing; nevertheless the imitation is real. Upon this principle, all the members of a family have the same peculiar drawl, or intonation, which they have undesignedly acquired, and on this principle the tone or brogue of a whole province or nation is recognized as soon as it is heard. Some persons possess an uncommon susceptibility of imitating the sounds which they hear. We recollect a preacher, in whose tones we could, in one discourse, trace the imitation of three distinguished preachers, whom he had been accustomed to hear; and yet, it is more than probable that he never designed to imitate any one of them. Artificial tones are much more easily imitated

than those which are perfectly natural. Every She was a beautiful girl, when I first saw her. human being, as he has organs or speech of his She was standing up at the side of her lover, at own, so he has a voice which is natural to him, the marriage altar. She was slightly pale-yet and no other voice is. And what is wonderful, faint tinge of crimson crossed her beautiful sound emitted from the organs of speech, is natuthe clear waters of a quiet lake. Her lover, as deceived, but so that in most cases, he can deterher for a few moments, with unmingled admira- the cultivation of the voice, care should be taken tion, and the warm and eloquent blood shadowed not to destroy the natural expression; let all imat intervals his manly forehead, and "melted provement be grafted on this as its stock .- N.

SCENE AT WASHINGTON.

As I was coming from Pennsylvania Avenue them in outward appearance. The wagon had upon it a large lumber box, into which splendid ottoman, with his face power to describe. Would that some of our deep and troubled thoughts which oppressed him ture, had been present to have seen the practica were visible upon his features. workings of the "Patriarchal Institution."

Behind the wagon, rode two beings in human shape, each carrying a large club in the form of a cane, and each probably well armed with pistols and bowie knives. They drove up the Avenue to 7th street, and halted at the tavern between the Avenue and canal. They took the slaves into the house, I am told, until the crowd that had gathered around had dispersed, and they then were marched over to William Hows' pen, on Maryland Avenue. It is said they all he longed to the estate of an Ex-Governor of Mary. land, who lived in "Prince George's county," and are on their way to Southern graves .- Cor. True Democrat.

CONVERSE WITH GOD.

How intimately conversant may we be with the invisible God, and that blessed Spirit that understands not only our words, but our sighs and groans, and the living sense thereof that is unutterable! God can also be conversant with us. whithersoever we go, wheresoever we are; so that as soon as we are minded to retire, we find him with us. As soon as we retire into ourselves, with a design to converse inwardly with the living God, he is immediately present with us, and it is as easy to converse with him as with our own thoughts. As soon as we think, so soon are we with God, as soon is he with us. In the twinkling of an eye we find him. We look unto him, and are lightened. Thus with the cast of the eye the soul is filled; it finds itself replenished with a divine and vital light, that diffuseth the sweetest and most pleasant influences and savors through the soul .- Howe.

THE RESTAURANT, VERSUS HOME.

The Parisian does not take his coffee at home, nor his dinner. The Frenchman is sociable to excess; but his socialities are all out-of-door socialities. He will talk with you in the Diligence, he will talk with you in the theatre, or at the cate, but you rarely see him at home. Friends meet at the Opera-in the Garden of the Tuilleries, or dine together at the Restaurant—and ten to one, they do not know each other's lodgings.

Nothing is known, practically, by the Parisian, of our glorious Saxon home-spirit-that spirit which finds its development around the domestic fireside. What such book as the "Winter Evenings at Home" is there, in the whole range of French literature? What such poem as the 'Cotter's Saturday Night?" What such homepainter-in verse, as Crabbe,-or in colors, as Wilkie?

Christmas dinner rejoicings, and the Yule-log -glorious tokens of the old Northern feeling, which we in our New-land, are by half too slack in sustaining-are to the Parisian, like the ballads of the Norsemen to unlearned ears.

Go with your letter to a French gentleman of the capital, and he may overwhelm you with his protestations of friendship; he may invite you to his box at the Opera; he may ask ask you to dine with him at the Restaurant; but you will rarely be asked to make part of his family circle. And this is not from distrust altogether-not that he holds his family too sacred; it is because his social feelings do not, like the Englishman's, and like the American's, centre there. They are too much out of doors. His pleasures are out of his own house, and to participate in them, you must go with him abroad.

His social spirit is of larger circumference than that belonging to the Anglo-Saxon blood, but it is less fixed and strong. Home is the place to make that spirit fixed, and strong, and pure. And as I recall now the seemingly superficial state of a society, which has no such rallying point-I thank God that my lot is cast in a corner of the world where such an institution is cherished. And if it were possible, without being too venturesome, I would break away from the thread of this foreign talk, to protest against the wrong doing of such as would lesson the attractions of home, by introducing the public frivolities of the French school in their stead. Nothing seems to me to have borne so strong a

part in sustaining the integrity, and unity, and energy of the British nation, as the firm cherishment of a home feeling. The French have, indeed, a noisy love of country-but it is entirely separable from any domestic love. They worship Jupiter; they have no Penates .- Fresh Gleanings in Continental Europe.

NEWS FOR THE GEOLOGISTS.

The Journal des Debats publishes the following letter, dated Odessa, the 4th ult: "The Counsellor of State, Erdmann, professor of geol ogy in the Imperial University of Dorpat, who at this moment is travelling in the south of Russia, has discovered in a property situated on the north of Odessa, several skeletons of fossil animals of enormous dimensions. The skeletons are eighty-three in number, viz.: six elephants, on rhinoceros, two oxen, four stags, one antelope, sixty-one bears, two hyenas, two dogs, three cals and a ruminating animal, species unknown These skeletons, together with the bones, were found under a thick layer of calcareous earth The discovery made by Mr. Erdmann is the more remarkable as hither; o there never has been any remains of the antediluvian reign discovered in

REVERENCE FOR AGE.

Reverence is always due to aged people. God, nature, and a proper education, say to the young. reverence old age. Grey hairs are crowns of glory, when found in the way of righteousness. The promptings of our kindly nature teach us

to respect the aged, to rise up before the hoar head. The dim eye, the furrowed brow, and temples thinly clad,-who would not respect, reverence, and love them.

An honest calling is no disparagement.

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Vol. X LINERSON, 10 D .L .

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